KING VISITS ARMY UNIT: His Majesty

King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, accompanied by His Highness Prince Hamzeh Ibn Al Hussein, Sunday

Carter:

**Arafat** 

conditionally

TEL AVIV (Agencies) - For-

mer U.S. President Jimmy Carter said Sunday Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman

Yasser Arafat likely would be

willing to recognise Israel in re-

turn for a role in an international

peace conference.

Mr. Carter said he based his

perceptions about Mr. Arafat's

new attitude on talks with Jorda-

nian and Egyptian leaders during

his current swing through the Middle East.

The former Democratic presi-

dent also criticised his Republi-can successor, Ronald Reagan,

for a lack of interest in the Middle

East, which he said was the most

The White House responded

sharply nine days ago when Mr. Carter, speaking in Cairo, said the Reagan administration failed to devote enough energy to this

region. The White House called

Mr. Carter's comments deeply

disappointing and unhelpful.

But Mr. Carter rebuffed suggestions that he should not speak

ill of the U.S government while

travelling abroad.
"I've been much more reticent

overseas than I have at home,"

Mr. Carter said in NBC-TV stu-

dios here where his remarks were

recorded for Sunday's Meet the

Press television show. He added

that he would not "stand mute...

when I have something I consider

very important to say."

Mr. Carter also said under his

presidency the National Security

Council (NSC) could not have

conducted secret operations with-

out his knowledge. "I don't be-lieve that's possible," he said. Also Sunday, Mr. Carter lun-

shed with minister without port-

folio Ezer Weizman. Mr. Weiz-

man played a key role in negotiat-

ing Israel's 1979 treaty with

Egypt.
Mr. Carter, who has visited
Algeria, Egypt, Syria and Jordan,

winds up his tour Tuesday when he leaves Israel for the United

Mr. Carter said most Palesti-

nians he met viewed the PLO as

their representative. Israel re-

fuses to recognise the organisa-

tion and Israeli leaders have said

they would not be willing to meet

PLO officials at a negotiating

Mr. Carter said he too had

never met with Mr. Arafat in

keeping with U.S. policy. But he

added: "I'm thoroughly familiar

with what he relays to the Jorda-

nians and particularly to the

table.

likely site of a future war.

recognise

could

Israel

#### Mitterrand defends arms sales

PARIS (AP) - French President Francois Mitterrand defended arms sales to Iraq Sunday, saying "the frontline of the Arab World" must not be breached. In a television interview, the president pointed out that the arms sales started in 1976, four years before the start of the Iran-Iraq war, and that the arms agreements had been regularly renewed. "I think that in 1976, the (conservative) government of the day was right, which is why I continued this policy," he said. Mr. Mitterrand took office in 1981. "If the frontline of the Arab World was to be breached, the consequences for the world, and in any case for us, all the Mediterranean basin, with the development of all sorts of fundamentalisms, would go all the way to the Atlantic," Mr. Mitterrand warned. One of the key demands of pro-Attantic, "Mr. Mitterrand warned. One of the key demands of pro-firming kidnappers holding French hostages in Lebanon has been for an end to French arms sales to Iraq. Asked later about the hostages, Mr. Mitterrand confirmed he had told former Premier Laurent Fabius and current Premier Jacques Chirac he would be ready to swap Anis Naccache, leader of a group who tried to kill the Shah's last premier, Shahpour Bakhtiar, in Paris, against the freedom of all the French

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AMMAN, MONDAY MARCH 30, 1987, RAJAB 30, 1407

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi-Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

#### Rifai visits university

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Sunday met with a group of students from the University of Jordan's various faculties who have been disting-uished for their excellent academic performance. Mr. Rifai also visited the faculty of science and technology where he was received by University President Abdul Salam Al Majali and the deans of its various departments.

₩a,

der

#### W. Germany to give 10m marks to Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — West Germany is to grant Jordan a 10-million mark loan to help finance the expansion of an X-ray unit at the King Hussein Medical Centre in Amman. The agreement provides for equipping the unit with new equipment. The loan is part of West German capital assistance programme for Jordan originally scheduled for 1986. The greement was signed by Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan and a representative of the West German Development Bank.

#### Two die in Saudi floods

JEDDAH (R) — A brother and sister drowned in the Riyadh area of central Saudi Arabia in floodwaters caused by recent heavy rains, Al Riyadh newspaper reported Sunday. It quoted civil defence officials as saying a 16-year-old boy drowned in a pool of floodwater on Friday and his 20-year-old sister died trying to save him during a family weekend holiday near the Wadi Laban dam outside Riyadh.

#### Syrian press assails Arab-Israeli meeting

DAMASCUS (R) -- Syria's official press on Sunday said meetings last week between Israeli leaders and Palestinians close to too much and should not be pursued. "Israel always demands direct negotiations without committing itself to any withdrawal from occupied Arab territories or recognising the legal rights of the Palestinian people," said Al Baath, newspaper of Syria's rul-

#### Sella resigns

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli army officer Aviem Sella, indicted by a U.S. court on charges of hiring convicted American spy Jonathan Jay Pollard, resigned his post as head of an Israeliair force base, Israel Television said Sunday. Colonel Sella's promotion earlier this month created the move and ordered a boycott on contacts with Col. Sella and the Tel Nof

#### Gorbachev to visit Czechoslovakia

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader. Mikhail Gorbachev will visit Czechoslovakia soon, the official news agency TASS said Sunday. The agency did not give specific dates, but Western diplomats in Moscow said they expected the visit to last from April 6 to April

#### **INSIDE**

- Aegean row eases but problem remains, page 2 Prince Hassan calls on public to support educa-
- Palestinian women under occupation organising to fight oppres-
- sion, page 4 • Experts renew battle
- . against rabies, page 5 • Arab Bank annual re-
- port, pages 6, 7 and 8 • Far-flung Arab artists regroup in Amman.
- page 9
   Wilander beats McEn-
- roe, page 10
   World recession hits
- The communique, delivered to IDB loans, page 11
  • Problems cloud new several Beirut newspapers late Saturday, said the Israeli landing came soon after Amal men U.S. arms deployment. schedule, page 12 clashed with an Israeli patrol for two hours in Wadi Al Sit.

# Iraq reports raids on Iranian pipeline network and Kharg

Aziz: Iran using land-based missiles against ships

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said Sunday a large force of its warplanes attacked the pipeline network through which oil is pumped to Iran's main oil terminal at Kharg Island in the northern Gulf.

"Large numbers of our war- "new practical stage to finish off planes attacked the installations where the pipelines... pump oil from Ganaveh to Kharg Island, turning them into rubble and setting them ablaze..." a military

He did not give the exact location of the area attacked but Ganaveh terminal is on the Irapian Gulf coast some 50 kilometres northeast of Kharg Island, which itself has been attacked at least 135 times since August 1985.

The spokesman said the raid took place at about 9 a.m. All aircraft returned safely to base, he added.

Iraqi warplanes launched a second attack on the Ganaveh pipeline complex later Sunday, and also hit the Imam Hassan oilfield and an Iranian gunboat, a high command communique said. Precise locations were not given. Iraq's First Deputy Prime Jinister Taha Yassin Ramadan said on Thursday that Iraq would redouble efforts to destroy Iran's

oil sites because Tehran insisted on continuing the Gulf war. The ruling Baath Party daily Al

Israel says 3

commandos

TEL AVIV (Agencies) --- Three

commandos were killed and five

Israeli soldiers wounded in a

clash Saturday night north of Israel's self-declared "security

zone" in South Lebanon, Israeli military officials said Sunday. The officials said the wounded,

who sustained light to moderate

injuries, were evacuated by heli-

copter after the incident near the

village of Yater, about two kilometres north of the border

Police in Lebanon earlier re-

ported about 60 Israeli troops

landed from two helicopters just

north of the zone and fired

assault rifles and heavy machine

Israeli officials did not identify

the group to which the comman-

dos belonged, but the area is

considered by the Israeli army as

a site used by Hizbollah militia-

men to launch Katyusha rocket

Two Soviet-made Katyushas

fired from Lebanon hit Israel's

northern Galilee region last

week, slightly wounding 10 peo-ple. Israeli troops said they killed

two Lebanese militiamen on the

Israeli warplanes bombed

Palestinian camps near Sidon in two raids earlier this week.

The Shi'ite Muslim Amal mili-

tia said Saturday the Israeli heli-

copters raked several villages

with machine-gun fire north of

"Israeli helicopters mopped the villages of Wadi Al Sit, Srob-

bine, Kafra and Yater this after-

noon. Then they landed in Wadi

Al Sit, where the resistance men

attacked them," an Amai com-

munique issued in Beirut said.

the "security zone."

edge of the zone last Sunday

attacks on Israel.

killed and

5 soldiers

wounded

in clash

air attacks over the past week as a

remains of the dying snake." The announcement of Sunday's attacks coincided with remarks by Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz that Iran had attacked several ships with land-based missiles

The United States announced recently Iran had emplaced Chinese-made "silkworm" antiship missiles with the range to cover the entire width of the 38-kilometre-wide strait at the entrance to the Gulf (China reportedly helps Iran, page 2).

sited at the Strait of Hormuz.

Mr. Aziz said in an interview with Al Thawra newspaper that leaders of Gulf Arab states had told him of the existence of the missiles, which he said had been in place for many months.

They briefed me with their details and we know that the Iranians used them several times to attack ships belonging to Arab states in the Gulf, sailing in the

This is the first time any person of authority has said Iran had fired the missiles in anger.

A British naval source in the Gulf said last week Iran had fired the strait, scoring a hit.

neutralise the effects of the secret

U.S. arms sale to Iran. The missiles existed in the Gulf for many months... but they became a serious topic for America and the West only after the failure of the Iranian invasion plan (against the South Iraqi city of Basra) and as a balloon to cover up the Irangate story," Mr.

In an related development, reports from Dubai said the South Korean sailors who survived an Iranian gunboat attack on their tanker in the Gulf on Saturday swam for two hours before being picked up by United Arab Emirates (UAE) fisherman.

Shipping officials quoted by news agencies said Jim Jeong Cheol, second engineer of the small Singapore-flag vessel Sed-ra, was climbing up from the engine room at about 3:30 a.m. when he heard a loud explosion. "There were four of us on deck

then and we all jumped straight into the sea," Mr. Jim said. "I don't know what happened to the other two but we swam toward what we thought was the coast for about two hours before

a fishing boat sighted us around daybreak." he said. Eight of the 12-man crew, including the Indian captain, died still missing, sources said.

### Crisis with Libya is over, Mahdi tells Sudan cabinet

KHARTOUM (AP) — Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi told his cabinet on Sunday that the problem of the presence of Libyan troops in western Sudan was over, but did not specify whether the Libyans had actually with-

"The problem of the presence of Libyan troops in the country's western border has now come to an end and the existing problem has been resolved at political and military levels following a recent contact with the Libyan leadership," Mr. Mahdi said. His comments were carried by the

Sudan News Agency (SUNA).
The agency said Mr. Mahditold the regular meeting of the cabinet that "the issue has ended

at this extent" and would no longer be on the cabinet's

He did not further elaborate Earlier this week, Mr. Mahdi accused Libya of ignoring de-mands that it withdraw an estimated 1,000 troops from western Sudan and threatened action un-less they get out. The Libyans launched attacks against Chadian government troops but were driven back into Sudan.

Mr. Mahdi's comments to parliament came after the departure of a Libyan envoy, Omar Ishkal, secretary general of the Libyan people's congresses, who carried a message from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi to the

## 'Pollard-Israel link upset U.S. operation in S. Africa'

LONDON (AP) — American spy Jonathan Pollard gravely com-promised U.S. intelligence "But the (U.S.) Central Intelligathering operations against South Africa by passing on details to Israel which alerted the whiteminority government, a British

newspaper reported Sunday.

The Sunday Times said this was revealed in a secret 41-page affi-davit prepared by U.S. Secretary of State Caspar Weinberger for Pollard's trial in Washington. Pollard, an American Jew and

former U.S. navy analyst, was convicted this month of spying for Israel and sentenced to life imprisonment

The Sunday Times, in the report from Washington, said Mr. Weinberger disclosed in his affidavit that America maintained intelligence gathering in "friendly countries" and that he suggested "Pollard had done immense dam-

age to this." "Three countries, in particular, are singled out: Israel itself. Saudi Arabia and South Africa. said the report.

"Weinberger suggests that at least one American agent in South Africa has been 'blown' by Pollard and that others may have been similarly exposed," added the report.

"Precisely how much secret American material on South Africa Pollard passed to the

gence Agency (CIA) is convinced that much of what reached Israel was promptly handed over to

"As a result, the South Africans were alerted not only to the fact that they were a target of America's intelligence gathering effort, but also of the extent of that effort and the way it wasbeing conducted."

The Sunday Times did not say whether Pollard also passed on information about the alleged U.S. operations in Israel and Saudi Ārabia.

However, it was reported during the trial that the information Pollard passed to Israel included details on weapons systems owned by Arab countries.

The Sunday Times said much of Pollard's data consisted of unedited reports from agents and monitoring stations. "That gave South African

counter-intelligence plenty of material to track down spies in its midst," said the newspaper. The report added that U.S. officials wanted, among other things, independent assessments of South Africa's ability to resist

international arms embargo.

Egyptians." It is my understanding that in the format of a peace process that is definitive in nature that he is willing to do these things (recognise Israel) in order to be accepted as a spokesman for the economic sanctions and of the effectiveness of a long-standing

### visited a formation of the 12th Royal Mechanised Division. His Majesty patronised celebrations held by one of the formation's units, named after Prince der presented a commemorative gift to 3 sextuplets reportedly in critical condition

Hamzeh, on the occasion of the Prince's seventh

contests by the unit's personnel. The King pre-

sented prizes to the winners. The formation's

Two baby girls and one baby boy of the six infants died on AMMAN (J.T.) — Three of the sextuplets born here last Friday were still in critical condition on Saturday. Sunday and chances for their survival were slim, hospital Jordanian woman. They were del-

sources said. "The three babies are placed in incubators under intensive medical care, though they have little chance of survival," the source who asked anonymity told the

Bonn to expel 2 Lebanese BONN (R) -- Bonn plans to engineer Alfred Schmidt, were and his brother in an attempt to win the freedom of two West Germans held by unknown cap-

tors in Beirut, the newspaper Bild said Sunday. The mass-circulation newspaper said that the two men -Mohammad Ali and Abbas Hammadei — would be put on trial in

back to Lebanon. The two West Germans,

arrest of Mohammad Ali Hammadei at Frankfurt airport last January. Mr. Hammadei was found to have explosives in his The newspaper's unsourced re-

The sextuplets were born to a

ivered by a Caesarean operation

after a six-and-a-half month pre-

gnancy, the first such case ever

recorded in Jordan, Such inst-

ances, according to medical sta-

tistics, occur only once in every

port said the government would not extradite Mr. Hammadei to the United States, which wants to West Germany before being sent try him on charges of air piracy and murder stemming from the 1985 bijacking of a TWA airliner

businessman Rudolf Cordes and

## near Shatila five Palestinians on Sunday when they fired on a group of hungry women and children trying to

**Palestinians** 

on march

**Snipers** 

kill 5

march out of the besieged Shatila refugee camp in Beirut, a Greek-Canadian doctor there said. "About 150 women and children tried passively to break the siege. They got 20 (metres) out when they were fired on," Dr. Chris Giannou told Reuters by

telephone. "There were five dead. One body is still in the The head of women's organisations in Shatila, who gave her name as Amneh, said a 14-yearold girl and her mother were among those killed in the shooting, near the Sharq cinema on the

northern edge of the camp. She The Shi'ite Amal militia denied Palestinian charges that its fighters had fired on the demonstration, the first of its kind at Shatila, besieged by Amal since last

Oct. 29. It said the shooting came from inside the shantytown, where Palestinian fighters defend buildings devastated by shellfire in an area reduced to 200 by 200

Dr. Giannou, 37, described living conditions for Shatila's 3,200 people as "very critical, close to catastrophic" (See page 2).
Women at Shatila's sister camp

of Bourj Al Barajneh in southern Beirut demonstrated several times last week for the right to use a safe route to buy food. Amai announced last month that it had lifted its blockades of the two camps, but it still controls

Palestinians say more than 30 women have been killed by snip-ers at Bourj Al Barajneh while walking out to buy supplies.

Amal has accused Palestinians of using the women as cover for advances toward Shi'ite front

Until Sunday, Shatila women had not dared to test Amal's

declaration that it had ended the

## S. African minister found shot dead

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies)
— South Africa's only cabinet minister of English descent, Environment Affairs Minister John Wiley, was found shot in the head on Sunday in an apparent suicide. Mr. Wiley, 60, was found on his bed with a gun in his hand, a police spokesman said. Investigations were continuing but no

crime was suspected.

The minister's wife Jeanne returned home Sunday morning to find their house in Noordhoek, south of Cape Town, locked. Her son climbed through a window to open the door, police said.

Mr. Wiley was the only minister from the English-speaking community in a cabinet dominated by the Afrikaners of Dutch descent who make up 60 per cent of South Africa's white minority.

His death poses a problem for the National Party (NP) which has two days to select a new candidate before nominations close for a whites-only general election on May 6. A right-winger, Mr. Wiley had

been member of parliament for the Cape province constituency of Simonstown since 1966. He had belonged to several parties before joining the NP in 1980. He was facing a strong election

challenge from John Scott of the centrist Progressive Federal Party

#### FOR RENT

Furnished apartments with services in the Dara building. (See page 3)

### Shamir reelected Herut chief, vows to continue occupation

remain in Israeli hands forever. was re-elected chairman of the right-wing Herut Party on Sunday a year after he was booed off the stage at its last stormy conven-

Mr. Shamir's confirmation as leader of the party was never in doubt but the choice of his eventual successor has touched off an intense power struggle among Deputy Prime Minister David Levy and former defence ministers Ariel Sharon and Moshe Arens.

In an acceptance speech, the prime minister urged his party to fight any attempt to give up the occupied Arab territories in exchange for peace.

"They will be in our hands forever," he said. A year ago, a red-faced Shamir

angry delegates accused him of plotting to deprive Levy of a key fore the convention.

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister
Yitzhak Shamir, vowing the occupied West Bank and Gaza would
pied West Bank and Gaza would
position in the party leadership.
The convention, which broke up in disarray with fist-fights on the platform, reconvened Sunday with applause for the prime minister.

Mr. Shamir accused supporters of an international conference on Middle East peace, backed by Labour Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, of trying to avoid direct talks with Arab states.

Further chaos at the convention over the election of its officeholders would seriously undermine Mr. Shamir's authority and could force him to step down, political analysts say. Mr. Shamir's departure could

topple the fragile "national unigovernment, in which the partnership with Mr. Peres' Labour Party is based on a personal agreement between the two men, not their parties.

"If Shamir cannot control his was shouted off the podium when own party, how can he be fit to govern?" a Peres aide asked be-

### Arab Bank Ltd. holds 57th general assembly meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) - The General Assembly of shareholders of the Arab Bank Ltd. held its 57th meeting at the Arab Bank headquarters in Amman under the chairmanship of Mr. Abdul Maiid Choman, chairman of the bank's board of directors.

The meeting was attended by representatives of a department in the Ministry of Industry and Trade entrusted with supervising the work of Jordanian companies, as the bank's sharehoiders in various Arab countries. The general assembly discussed the bank's general budget and closing accounts as well as the board of directors' annual report

(See pages 6, 7 and 8).



Abdul Maiid Shoman

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## Doctor in Shatila refugee camp appeals for international help

BEIRUT (AP) — A trapped Canadian doctor appealed for international humanitarian help to "break the slow torture" of 5,000 Palestinians besieged in Beirut's Shatila refugee camp.

"The camp is slowly going from hunger to starvation. There werethree incidents of cats being roasted about a month ago, just before the first U.N. (relief) shipment came in," the doctor, Chris Giannou, 38, of Toronto, told the Associated Press in a radio-telephone interview.

"We only have enough food for the camp for another four or five days and that's it," Dr. Giannou

Militiamen of the mainstream Shi'ite Muslim Amal Movement have been besieging Shatila for the past four months, preventing the inhabitants from leaving the small, devastated shantytown.

The people of Shatila are very cold, hungry, frustrated and wor-ried," said Dr. Giannou, the onlysurgeon at the camp hospital. Syrian-backed Amal has been engaged in an intermittent war

with the Palestinians for the control of refugee camps in Beirut and South Lebanon since May 1985. At least 1,600 people have been killed and 3,600 wounded. The current round of fighting which broke out last Nov. 24 at

ATHENS (Agencies) - The

quest to the United States to

close down its telecommunica-

kets and shops in Athens without

which it owns — have their own

seabed and that this is backed up

by the Law of the Sea and a 1958

Geneva Convention, neither of-

Athens has also declared that

which Turkey has signed.

It was the second time Greece

tinned food and other goods.

tions base north of Athens.

for several years.

seabed.

Shatila and the nearby Bourj Al Barajneh camp has been the longest and fiercest.

Amal partially eased its siege of Bourj Al Barajneh last month, after the camp's 20,000 refugees were reported to have eaten cats, dogs, rats and mules. It allowed only the women and children to go out to search for food.

At least 38 Palestinians have been killed and 127 wounded in sporadic skirmishes around Shatiand Bouri Al Baraineh since 7,500 Syrian troops deployed in Muslim west Beirut on Feb. 22 to end a week of factional fighting that killed 300 people and wound

ed 1,300, An official of the popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine who requested anonymity, said the Palestinian fatalities included 25 women killed by Amal snipers who have been "hunting them down one by one" since the Shi'ite militia permitted "some" of Bourj Al Barajneh's women to leave.

Dr. Giannou said Shatila's population "would like very much the Syrians to extend their

international law gives it the right

security plan to the immediate neighbourhood of the camp to enforce a cease-fire and open the road to the camp."

A complete end to the camps war is unforeseen, at least in the near future, as long as the conflict continued between Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Assad, PLO sources said. Mr. Assad opposes Mr. Arafat's leadership of the

Syria cannot reach a solution in Lebanon without the PLO. Therefore, the camps war cannot be solved between (Brig. Gen.-Ghazi) Kenaan and the Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF)," said a senior Palestinian commander of Fateh, Mr. Arafat's mainstream commando

Gen. Kenaan is Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon. The PNSF is an alliance of six Damascus-based guerrilla fac-tions opposed to Mr. Arafat.

The Syrians have not deployed in the predominantly Shi'ite neighbourhoods south of Beirut, where the refugee camps are. But the fighting near the camps has eased and a few truckloads of U.N.-donated food supplies have

"We have received three ship- camps in the Sidon region.

#### reportedly helps Iran develop new insufficient," Dr. Giannou commissiles plained. He spoke of shortages in flour, milk, rice, sugar, fuel oil, gasoline, and medical supplies in

the camp's only hospital.

bread," he added.

death."

Shatila refugees were "literally

burning their homes, or what is

left of them, in order to keep

warm and to bake a few loaves of

He warned that if the Shatila

siege continued for another two

or three weeks. "The refugees

will burst out despite the risk of

A spokesman for the Popular

Front for the Liberation of Pales-

tine, based in Damascus, said it

would be impossible to restore

stability in the camps and their

surroundings "as long as Amal's

humiliate the Palestinian people

as long as the Syrian forces are in

Gen. Kenaan says the camp

siege will be called off if the

Palestinians withdrew from a

string of villages seized on Nov. 28 from Amal near Sidon 40

The Palestinians have pulled

back from of the villages, but

they refuse to relinquish a stretch

of terrain overlooking refugee

There was no fresh government

Meanwhile Turkish Prime

Minister Turgut Ozal returned

home to a jubliant welcome Sun-

day after heart surgery in the

United States as Turkey cele-

brated the end of its Aegean

private plane that brought him

home from a stopover in London,

Mr. Ozal referred only in passing

to "that famous crisis saga" and

said: "We turned the issue to our

Sheep were slaughtered in tra-

ditional Turkish greeting for an

honoured guest as Mr. Ozal

boarded a flower-bedecked bus

for the crawl into Ankara along a

route lined by thousands of

cheering supporters of his con-

servative Motherland Party.

advantage.":

Speaking from the steps of the

confrontation with Greece.

kilometres south of Beinnt.

Beirut," said the spokesman

code-named Abu Fadi.

We will not allow anyone to

military presence continues."

China

LONDON (R) - Iran has produced a short-range surface-to-surface missile with technological help from China and is working with Peking on a longer-range missile capable of hitting most areas of Iraq, the Observer news-paper said Sunday.

The British Sunday paper, quoting Iranian sources, said the shorter-range missile was based on a Chinese version of the Soviet-made Frog and had been fired at the Iraqi port of Basra. The missile has a range of 64

kilometres. The other type; similar to the Soviet army's Scud B with a range of 290 kilometres is at an advanced stage of development, according to the Observer.

The development of a longerrange weapon would enable Iran to strike at many towns and cities on the territory of its relatively small neighbour.

Last week, Iran sent shock waves throughout the Gulf by acknowledging that it had acquired Chinese-made missiles capable of hitting tankers carrying crude oil from Arab countries to the West.

The United States responded by announcing it was moving warships into the Sraits of Hormuz - the entrance to the Gulf -to ensure the free flow of oil to

Iran said it would use its Silkworm anti-ship missile against shipping in the waterway only if Iraqi air and missile raids prevented it from exporting oil.

The Silkworms are large mobile missiles with a range of 96 kilometres, which can carry a warhead of 450 kilogrammes.

#### Family banned from visiting Vanunu.

TEL AVIV (AP) - Israeli authorities banned prison visits from the family of a former nuclear technician charged with treason because he smeared shaving cream on a closed circuit camera in his cell, two Israeli attorneys said

Amnon Zichrony and Avigdor Feldman told the Associated Press that Mordechai Vanum's brother, Albert, called each one separately and asked for their

help in lifting the ban.
Albert Vanunu told the lawyers prison authorities imposed the ban because Vanunu smeared shaving cream over the camera intended to monitor his movements. Zichrony said the camera was installed because authorities feared Vanunu might try to commit suicide.

# Syria-Iran alliance 'in jeopardy'

mar Qadhafi has also in recent

war is "madness," and urging

Tehran to accept Iraqi peace

Tehran has bitterly criticised

Mr. Assad's intervention in

Berrut with 7,500 crack troops,

nearly 300 tanks and armoured

vehicles and a small army of

Significantly, the Syrian force

includes a 700-man commando

unit used to crush fundamental-

Three of the Syrians' most

feared Special Forces officers,

Col. Hisham Al Mouallaq, Col. Ali Deeb and Col. Abdul Hamid

Sultan, who commanded the

Hama operations, also are be-

Iranians of the Syrian interven-

tion in advance, the sources said.

But he did advise the Americans

- a slap in the face for Iran. Mr.

Assad also told Sandi Arabia

Lebanese-born Saudi and a close

friend of King Fahd, the sources

wean Syria away from Iran to isolate Tehran in the Gulf war

The Saudis have been trying to

The Saudis have promised

financial aid for Mr. Assad -

Syria to curb the Shi'ites who

seek to set up a second Islamic

Republic in Lebanon. The Saudis also pledged that if

Iran cuts off oil supplies to Syria.

They and the Kuwaitis would

The Damasons-Tehran alliance

has been showing signs of strain in

make up the loss.

recent months.

which he needs — but they want

Mr. Assad did not inform the

lieved to be in Beirut now.

the sources stressed.

Hama in 1982.

Associated Press

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Syria apparently has delayed plans to invade the Beirut stronghold of Iranian-backed Shi'ite fundamentalists, but Damascus' alliance with Tehran still looks shaky.

Well-placed Arab sources said Syrian forces plan to take over Beirut's teeming southern slums where the fundamentalist Hizboilah, or Party of God, has its

"The major sticking point right now is the foreign bostages who are almost certainly held in the southern suburbs," stressed one source, who requested anonymity as did others who spoke on the

Hizbollah evacuated its main base in the Basta district of mainly Muslim west Beirnt when the Syrians moved in on Feb. 22 to

quell factional fighting.

Eyewitnesses reported seeing more than 20 people, their heads covered by black hoods, being led out of the building and driven away in vans by gimmen.

The prisoners, taken out in four groups of six or seven people, were believed to include some of the 25 foreigners missing and believed kidnapped in Lebanon since March, 1985, the sources said.

They stressed that Brig.-Gen. Ghazi Kenaan. Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon, was expected to order his men into the Shi'ite shantytowns once he has pinpointed where the bostages are being held.

The sources reported that the Syrians have assured Lebanon's Christian President, Amin Gemayel, they will push into Hizbollah's sanctuary "in due time." Eliminating the threat of Shi'ite fundamentalism is one of the Christians' conditions for cooperating with Syria in efforts to end Lebanon's 12-year-old

civil war.

A Syrian thrust into south Beirut would likely deal a death blow to the Damascus-Tehran alliance, an uneasy relationship at best. Secular Syria has little in common with the fundamentalist government in Tehran

Ending the alliance also would signal a major realignment in the Arab World, It would give momentum to efforts by moderare countries, such as Saudi Arabia. to freal rifts that have bedevilled the Arabs for years and

Syria has objected to payin Syria and Libya have been the contract price for that of Iran's key Arab allies in the \$2.50 below the 1983 level of \$2

a barrel, but well above today 61/2-year-old Gulf war against Iraq, Syria's longtime rival in the Arab World market price. At the same time, the Itanian The breakup of that triangular have bitterly complained about Syria's failure to pay \$2.3 billion alliance would leave Iran with no

Arab allies. Libya's Col. Mnamit owes Tehran. Iran's attacks in southern Ira/ months been distancing himself have further undermined the alliance. Mr. Assad has repeated from Tehran, declaring the Gulf ly said that even though he is ... odds with Iraq, Syria will no tolerate Iranian occupation c Arab soil.

"Assad's efforts to pacify Like most Arabs, Mr. Assa Lebanon and bring it firmly fears the spread of revolutionaunder his wing will not be com-Shi'ite fundamentalism and doe plete until he disarms Hizbollah and doing that will be the end of not want to see it flourish in hi his relationship with Iran," one of own backyard.

While Syria supported Iraagainst Iraq, Tehran was pre-pared to allow Syria to be the main power broker in Lebanon But the Iranians don't need the Syrians to the same degree the once did.

China's emergence as a majo arms supplier means Tehran doe not have to rely on Syria as a ke-

ist, rebels in the Syrian city of conduit for weapons. The sources said that when the alarmed Iranians sent Foreig NEW Damascus on Feb. 23, the da after the Syrians rumbled into Beirut. Mr. Assad biuntly tol Iran he wanted French and Ger man hostages freed in return fo not moving against Hizbollah. The Iranians refused. The nex

day, Mr. Assad's troops killed 2 Hizbollah members holed u near the evacuated Basta hear quarters, in what was seen as through Rafik Hariri, a clear signal to Tehran. Iran retaliated by warning M

Assad that if he did not rein in hi troops "he would start gettin hostages — in coffins," th sources said. "Iran is blackmailing Syria wit

that increasingly is destabilising the strategic Gulf region. the hostages," one informan Mr. Assad wants to impress the

West by freeing hostages to re: fute allegations Syria has sponsored international attacks: The United States and Wester countries imposed diplomatic an-

economic sanctions against Syri in November, but have bee quietly restoring links in hopes c Syrian help in freeing the ho Lebanon is the key to Syria

regional ambitions and if M In the last year, Syria imported Assad, fails to curb. Highellah only 1 million tons of oil under a rising power there. His strategree 1983 agreement with Iran. It has aims, already unravelling armost touched another 5 million likely to slip from his grasp

#### Court to consider bias claims in Demjanjuk trial

consider defence claims in the war crimes trial of John Demjanjuk that the trial's judges are biased against the former U.S. autoworker and should be disqualified.

Supreme Court President Justice Meir Shamgar, who presided at the three-hour appeal hearing, was also expected to rule on a defence request to postpone trial

proceedings pending a decision on the bias claims. But the trial was scheduled to proceed as usual Monday, and a

he doubted it poned.
"We believe the court has de-

monstrated a substantial amount of unfairness, bias and hostility inappropriate to a case as vital as the Demjanjuk case," said Mark O'Connor, Demjanjuk's American attorney who argued the

'And we believe justice can only be served by stopping the proceedings so that the supreme court can evaluate our claims." But state prosecutor Yonah

TEL AVIV (AP) - Israel's sup- member of the prosecution said requests to disqualify the judge-

The trial judges had been "ex in traordinarily patient and lenient with the defence during the si weeks since the trial began, Blatt

He is charged with being the brutal Nazi guard "Ivan the terri ble" who tortured victims before operating the gas chambers at the Treblinka camp.

Demjanjuk has insisted he is a

victim of mistaken identity and

#### statement on the Aegean Sunday but diplomats said there would threat of a clash between Greece to extend the limit of its territodoned negotiations in 1981. Ankand Turkey over oil exploration rial waters to 12 miles from the ara accuses Greece of breaking probably be a cooling-off period in which both sides kept a close dispute over the extent of each current six. Turkey says this off the talks but says the agreecountry's continental shelf rewould be a cause for war. ment still stands. In a speech to the cabinet on Friday, Mr. Papandreou accused watch on each other's activities. Mr. Papandreon, who has The continental shelf row and maintained a tough stance against Ozal returns to Ankara

Greek-Turkish row eases but continental shelf problem stays

the presence of Turkish troops in orthern Cyprus have been Aegean in half by threatening to conduct oil exploration in what straining Greek-Turkish relations he called the Greek continental

The Aegean dispute has Mr. Papandreou has proposed assumed added significance beto Ankara several times that they cause of the oil wealth under the settle the continental shelf dis-The latest crisis eased after a pute at the International Court of Justice at the Hague. Turkey Turkish research ship prospecting accuses Athens of attaching unfor oil in the Aegean stayed acceptable preconditions to the within Turkish waters Saturday and did not sail into the disputed

proposal.

The latest row erupted after area as; had been initially Greece said last month it planned Greek Prime Minister Andreas to search for oil east of Thassos Papandreou then withdrew a re-Island and Turkev announced it would conduct oil exploration round three Greek islands off its

Greece announced its drilling As the crisis intensified on Friplans after tabling a bill in parliaday panic buying left supermarment which would enable it to take control of a Canadian-led consortium operating off and Turkey had come close to

blows over oil rights in the Ae-Petroleum Co. (NAPC) produces about 27,000 barrels of oil per gean. A similar crisis in 1976 again brought them to the brink of war. day and sells most of it to the Greece says the 2,500 islands in Greek state. the Aegean - all but two of

ment under which both sides agreed to maintain the status quo in the Aegean until the continental shelf dispute was solved. Athens says the accord became

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 730, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 A Night to

Remember 86:45 Reflections 86:59 Waveguide 97:89 World News 97:89 24

Hours: News Summary 97:30 Nature Notebook 67:45 Recording of the Week 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Questions of Faith 99:00 World News 09:09 24

of Faith 99:80 World News 09:89 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Play: Jude the Obscure 10:80 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 A Night to Remember 11:80 World News 11:89 British Press Review 11:15 Good Books 11:30 Financial News 11:45 Perbles' Choice 12:60 News Summary; Questions of Faith 12:30 Vintage Chart. Show 13:60 World News 13:09 News About Britam 13:15 Catch the Wind 13:30 Album Time 14:00 Radio News-reel 14:15 Onote. Unputote 14:45

13:19 Afram Time 14:00 Radio News-reel 14:15 Quote, Unquote 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Just a Little Ol'Tune 16:00 News Sim-mary; Outlook 16:45 Hotel dis Lac 17:00 Radio News eel 17:15 Questions of Faith 17:45 Kings of Swing 13:00 World News 18:00 Comments 18:00

World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15
Here's Health' 18:30 Performing Early
Mussc 19:15 The History of Radio
Comedy 19:38 New Ideas 19:40 Book

Choice 19:50 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 223:50 Vintage Chart Show

**VOICE OF AMERICA** 

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

Morang 86:99 News 96:19 Newsline 96:30 VOA Morang 87:00 News 97:10 Newsline 96:30 VOA Morang 87:00 News 97:10 Newsline 97:39 VOA Morang 17:00 News 17:18 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:19 Newsline 17:30 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 Newsline 17:30 Newsline 18:30 Newsline 18:30

17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 28:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline America 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 News 23:10 World Report

91:15 Here's Health!

The consortium, North Aegean

Turkey accused Greece of breaching the 1976 Berne Agree-

Turkey in his six years in office, has refused to negotiate with Ankara on bilateral disputes until

inactive after the Turks aban-

it recognises Greek rights in the Aegean and withdraws its troops from northern Cyprus. Greeks relaxed in bright spring

sunshine Sunday as tension eased after a two-day confrontation with Turkey which threatened to plunge both countries into war. "In the end only the supermarkets were actually attacked," was the rueful comment of Kathimeri-

Greeks also made a run on the banks, drawing out large amounts of cash for fear banks would close if hostilities broke out.

Some newspapers said Greece had emerged as winner from the crisis. "Turks with tails between their legs," said a headline in the pro-government Ethnos news-

Other newspapers said the long-term dangers of the row with Turkey remained. The pro-gov-ernment to Vima said: "There are hopes for peace, but with a he left Turkey 55 days ago.

finger on the trigger." Fears of an outbreak of fighting between the two sides was greatest in the Aegean islands near Turkey where extra Greek army, navy and air force units were sent, according to unofficial accounts.

Mr. Ozal, 59, underwent a triple heart bypass operation in Houston, Texas, on Feb. 10 and on Sunday looked a little tired, though much slimmer than when The Turkish research ship Sis-

mik 1, whose voyage was at the centre of the Aegean row, continued Sunday to take soundings for possible oil under the seabed. But it staved in Turkish waters and its warship escort was pulled

#### INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

09:20 09:25 99:39 99:38 19:05 17:09

Royal Automobile Club. Jabai Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534, 817534.

#### **CHURCHES**

De la Saille Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic),

#### Y.W.M.A. 664251 Amman Municipal Library ..... 637111 Univ. of Jordan Library ...... 843555 **MUSEUMS**

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday. Polidore Museum: Jewelry and continues over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madahe and Jerash (4th to 18th conturies). The Roman Theatre, Amman, Opening hours: 9:00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round, Tel. 651760.

an excellent collection of the anti-quities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim coun-tries and a collection of paintines by

artists from most of the Missian contries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Laweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian lan-guage, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366 Church of the Annunciation (Greek

Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

Cairo (MS)
Sana'a (LH)
Kuwait (KU) DEPARTURES

24:45 21:89 OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

Cairo (MS) Ankara, Istanbul (TK) Behrain (GF)

05:25

Agaba (RJ) Cairo (RJ) Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ

... Caeablanca, Tonis (R OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

Bahrain, Larnaca (GF) ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

Kawait, Dhahran (RI) ... Bahrain, Doha (RI) Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RI)
Beghdad (RI)
Jeddah (RI) . Calm (RI)

Italian lira Japanese yen (for 100) Swedish crown 220.5/ 227.9 536.6/ 542.1 333.9/ 336.3 U.K. sterling pound ...... U.S. dollar

was never in Treblinka. Blattman argued that both the

**EMERGENCIES NIGHT DUTY** Dr. Atef Dabbas

1 4 00 1	
JORDAN TELEVISION	21:96 News Summary 21:05 Evening Show Could.
Tel: 7:3111-19	22:00 News Summary 22:05 Evening Show Continued
PROGRAMME ONE	23:00 News Summary
15:50 Programme Review	23:85 Evening Show Continued

TV & RADIO

Different Strokes World of Strange Powers 19:20 Local Programme on the Armed .. Programme Review Message from Oman Local comedy
..... Tomorrow's Programmes Arabic sentes
News Summary in Arabic 22:05

PROGRAMME TWO

cientific programme for children

...... News in French Sport magazine (French)
News in Hebrew
Magazine Zero One ..... News in Arabic ......... Simon and Semon

\$55 KHz, AM & 94 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19 .... Light Music ..... Newsdesk Morning Show

RADIO JORDAN

News Summary Follow the Wine . News Summary ..... Spectrum
News Summary 12:05 13:00 Pop Session Contd . News Bulletin ...... Comedy 14:10 15:00 Coacen Hou News Summary . Instrumentals News Desk

#### WHAT'S GOING ON TODAY'S EVENTS

\* An art exhibition by 17 contempor-ary Arab artists at the Petra Bank Art Gallery — Wack Sagra Street (until April 9)

**EXHIBITIONS** 

\* A plastic arts exhibition by Yarmouk University's painting chub at the French Coltural Centre (until April 2) FEATURE FILM

\* "Caught on a Train" at 7:30 p.m. Monday and Theoday at the British Council. PLAYS

"Arabic plays for children daily at 10:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre (until March 31). " An Arabic play from Bahrain at 8:00 p.m. daily at the Royal Cultimal Centre (until March 31). **CULTURAL CENTRES** 

British Council ...... French Cultural Centre ..... Goethe Institute ...... Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 644203 Spanish Cultural Centre ........ 624049 Turkish Cultural Centre ....... 639777 .. 665195 667181/6

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the anti-

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club, Meetings every first and third Weetnesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club, Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club, Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club, Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590. Church of the Ammandation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Ch.rch of the Redeemer) Jabai Amman, Tel. 678906.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashra-fieh, Tel. 775261. St. Ephrahm Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrufich, Tel. 771751.

Armann International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677634

Byangesical Latheran Church Jahal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir), Tel. 811295.

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

## PRAYER TIMES

WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Dept

It will be fair. A gradual increase in temperature is expected, with south-casterly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and Min./max. temp.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 14.4, Aqaba 21.5. Humidity readings: Amman 47 per cent, Aqaba 33

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/bay nates in fils 163/ 164.5 230 52.8

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

Salam Pharmacy ..... Neiroukh Pharmacy 636730 723672 Neiroukh Pharmacy Neiroukh Pharmacy Saheb pharmacy Khalaf pharmacy Firas pharmacy

. 661111 

HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Centre .... 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 64281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn ... 642441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity .... 642362 Mathas, J. Amman .... 636140 Palestine, Sameisani .... 664171/4 Sameisani Hospital ........ 669131. 845845 666127/37 664164/6

Italian, Al-Muhajreen ... Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich

625775 639655 776100 Jerusalem taxi Hebron taxi 296624 773093 Al Saleh taxi .... RBD: Dr. Nidal Obeidat Fasd pharmacy .... Al Sharaa pharma Dr. Issam Medanat Anas pharmacy ..... **GENERAL** 77311/19 Jordan Television Radio Jordan Ministry of Tourism . 642311 . 775111/26 661176 891611/15

Hinnawi pharmacy Ferdows pharmacy

Khaled taxi

## MARKET PRICES

..... 320 / 270 ar) ...... 270 / 220 Onion (dry)
Onion (green)
Orange (Abn Surra)
Orange (Shammonti) ----- 130 / 100 .... 90 / 60 .... 80 / 50 ..... 200 / 150 . 200 / 150 .. 160 / 100 ... 90 / 60 . 100 / 60 .. 170 / 100

Carrot (yellow)
Canliflower (yellow
Canliflower (white)
Cacumbers Eggplant (small) . Eggplant (large) . Garlic (dry) ..... . 150 / 100 . 130 / 100 . 600 / 500

130 / 100 130 / 100

160 / 120 160 / 120 320 / 280 230 / 280 230 / 280 450 / 400 260 / 200 150 / 100

Police?

845375

## Cabinet approves 1987 CSCC budget, announces education appointments

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet on Sunday approved the general 1987 budget of the Civil Service Consumer Corporation and also gave the go-ahead for the appointment of 76 new employees in the corporation. The council of ministers also approved the formation of a new board for the Hittieh-Agaba Railway corporation. The new board will be chaired by Transport Minister Ahmad Dakhqan.

During the regular Cabinet session on Saturday evening, it was decided that the Ministry of Education will have a new secretary general as of April 1, 1987. He is Dr. Radi Al Waqfi who has been serving as the director of education in Ajloun district. Dr. Waqfi will succeed Dr. Ahmad Al Bashaireh who has been appointed director general of the orphans financial development corporation to replace Mr. Hajem Al Tal who has retired. The new appointments were approved by the Cabinet during its session.

The Cabinet also decided to

74.22

.. 2552

ماوری الای استان شده ای استان ا

**NEWS IN BRIEF** 

Lawzi receives statement on human rights

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi on Sunday received a statement from the

Spanish Senate issued on the 20th anniversary of the approval by the United Nations General Assembly of the international

agreement on civilian rights and basic freedoms. The statement

urged all countries to sign the international document which

guarantees the freedoms and civil rights of all nations and upholds

human rights and basic principles on co-existence and internation-

AMMAN (Petra) - Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akef

Al Fayez, who is also the president of the Arab Parliamentary

Union (APU), on Sunday received Greek Ambassador in Amman Hannibal Velliadis. They discussed existing relations between the two countries in various fields. Mr. Fayez was briefed

by Mr. Velliadis on his country's view vis-a-vis its current crisis

with Turkey over oil drilling rights in the Aegean Sea. Mr. Fayez

expressed hope that the dispute between the two countries would be settled through peaceful means.

AMMAN (J.T.) - The fifth session of the Arab Justice Ministers

conference will open here on April 11. A Jordanian delegation to

the conference has been formed and will be headed by Minister of

Justice Riyadh Al Shaka'a. Secretary General of the Arab Justice

Ministers Council Mohammad Miko is due here on Monday to

AMMAN (Petra) — The total deposits in Jordanian commercial banks, including the Housing Bank, amounted to JD 1,949,885,000 at the end of January 1987, according to the Central

Bank of Jordan (CBJ). In a statistical bulletin issued Sunday, the CBJ said that of this amount public sector institutions held JD 33.798 million while the remainder was deposited by the private

AMMAN (Petra) — A special committee from the Greater Amman Municipality and the Traffic Department has completed

a report on public transport services in the Greater Amman area.

The report contains proposals for a general transport policy and the current situation of public transport services in Greater

Amman and means of improving services. The committee was set

up following a field tour of bus and service taxi stations in Amman

last February by Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and Interior Minister Rajai Dajani.

Committee studies public transport

Dakhqan to visit Sudan

discuss arrangements and preparations for the conference.

Commercial deposits stand at JD 1.95b

Arab justice ministers to meet April 11

Fayez meets with Greek ambassador



Dr. Radi Al Waqfi

retire 28 senior officials and directors of departments at the Ministry of Education as of April 1, 1987.

Bran subsidy

The Cabinet approved recommendations submitted by a special committee on drought, and these include a decision to reduce the price of bran sold to local

farmers by JD 10 per tonne. A tonne of bran will now be sold for JD 25. The Cabinet said that the treasury will cover the difference in price. The subsidy will amount to JD 1.4 million annually and the move was taken to encourage animal wealth development in the Kingdom, the Cabinet said in a

According to the statement, the Cabinet also endorsed a recently signed protocol between Jordan and Sudan to promote economic and trade relations between the two countries. Under the terms of the protocol, the two countries agreed to exchange goods worth \$50 million, shared equally between the two sides over a period of one year. The protocol was signed by repre-sentatives from both countries in Amman on March 19.

One of the Cabinet's decisions on Saturday was the approval of a general 1987 budget for the Jor-dan Electricity Authority (JEA). The budget amounts to JD 81.5

Seminar

discusses

survey on

manpower

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development

Khaled Al Haj Hassan Sunday

said that the majority of Jorda-

nians who are unemployed are

graduates of universities, com-

munity colleges and secondary

schools. But, he said, the country

is in dire need of skilled manpow-

er to handle different trades

which are presently being done

The minister was addressing

the opening session of a seminar which is being held to discuss the

results of a general survey on the

Jordanian labour force, con-

ducted by the Ministry of Labour

He said that Jordan began to

The imbalance in the work

force requires re-examination of

our social values and future

trends in employment, educational systems and other factors.

which affect society and future generations, the minister noted.

part in the seminar to give their

gestions contained in the survey.

Dr. Munther Al Masti, the

director general of the Ministry of

Labour's Vocational Training

Corporation (VTC), told the meeting that the survey was conducted at the beginning of the

new 1986-1990 five-year plan and

that it was aimed at helping plan-ners and ministries in the field of

recruiting and training skilled

workers required for projects in

the national plan. The survey will

help decision makers, planners and also the young generation

The survey covered the em-ployment of women in various

trades and professions, the em-

seeking employment.

attention to the res

He called on specialists taking

witness an increasing rate of un-employment over the past five

by non-Jordanian workers.

and Social Development.

## Rifai, Fayez confer with Soviet delegation

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Sunday confers with a delegation from the

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime efforts to end the conflict and Minister Zaid Rifai on Sunday bring about peace to the region. conferred with a delegation from the Supreme Soviet now visiting Jordan at the invitation of Mr. Akef Al Fayez, the speaker of the Lower House of Parliament.

Supreme Soviet (Petra photo)

At the meeting, Mr. Rifai ex-pounded Jordan's policies with regard to Middle East issues and discussed the Kingdom's endeavours for the establishment of

a lasting peace. Mr. Rifai also reiterated the need for convening an international conference on the Middle East to be attended by all concerned parties and the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. Several Parliament deputies attended the

The delegation, led by Mr. Vladimir Orlov, earlier held a meeting with Mr. Fayez to discuss the Middle East question. Mr. Fayez referred Jordan's endeavours for resolving the Middle East problem through an international conference and he reviewed current efforts to enlist all nation's support for the conference. Mr. Fayez also commended the Soviet Union for its support of Arab just causes and Arab rights in occupied Palestine. Jordan and the Soviet Union hold similar views on numerous world issues, especially nuclear dis-

armament, Mr. Fayez said. Referring to the situation in the occupied Arab territories, Mr. Fayez said that Israel was practisig inhuman measures against the indigenous population, confiscating Arab land and building settlements to obliterate the Arab

Referring to the Gulf war he all the people in the region, especially the Iraqi and Iranian people. Mr. Fayez said that world ber of the Foreign Affairs Compowers should exert greater mittee of the Supreme Soviet.

bring about peace to the region. He also said that an exchange of visits by parliamentarians on both sides could bolster ties of understanding and friendship between the two countries.

For his part, Mr. Orlov said that his visit to Jordan re-emphasised the need for real international efforts to help bring about a permanent and just peace in the region. He said that the Soviet Union would pursue all efforts for convening an international conference because, he said, it is the only means to establish

The Soviet delegation visited Al Baqua refugee camp later on Sunday and were briefed by officials from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) on services offered to the Palestimian refugees. The district gov-ernor of Balqa briefed the visitors on Jordan's contribution to these services, especially in education, electricity and water supplies.

After the Baqaa visit the deegation went to the Greco-Roman city of Jerash and toured its different sections. They were accompanied on the tour by Mr. Ismail Hijazi, deputy speaker of the Lower House of Parliament.

#### Khatib meets TASS director

Minister of Information Mohammad Khatib Sunday re-ceived Director General of TASS News Agency Mikhail Locev, who is accompanying the Soviet parliamentary delegation.

The talks covered means of promoting information cooperation between Jordan and the Soviet Union and in particular and the Jordan News Agency, Petra. Mr. Locev is also a mem-

# **Education needs public** support—Crown Prince

ZAROA (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday urged the public to help the Ministry of Education finance the education process in Jordan and said that education should have national priority because of its far reaching effects on future generations.

Addressing a meeting of educationalists, directors of schools and education departments gathered at the Comprehensive School for Boys in Zarqa, Prince Hassan said that the educational process should not be a process of turning out educated people but rather an integrated process for providing the community with its needs of well-trained young men and women. This is especially important today as Jordan has begun to witness a problem of unemployment where the unemployed are either untrained or decline to take up trades or jobs involving accommodate the increasing manual work, Prince Hassan

He referred to a study on the country's educational policy prepared by a special team of specialists and educationalists and said that this study will be put forward for general discussion at a general meeting which will tack-involved in open and frank dia-le all aspects of the educational logues with their leachers and a general meeting which will tack-

process in the country. In this coming meeting Prince Hassan said educationalists, teachers and all those involved in the educational process, even parents, will be welcome to discuss the education situation and the problems which impede its development. Prince Hassan said that adequ-

ate buildings should be made available to serve as schools in order to alleviate the problem of overcrowding. He said that sufficient land for school buildings should be made available in the Zarqa region in order to number of students and to end the two-shift system which is not suitable and places additional burdens on schools and teachers.

Jordan is in need of skilled manpower capable of adapting to the real needs of the community and therefore students should be

should visit industrial organisations in the country and discuss their requirements of manpower, Prince Hassan said. Such visits and dialogues, he said, are bound to enhance the theoretical lessons which the students receive in

At the outset of the meeting Mr. Ali Hanahdeh, the director of education in Zarqa Governorate, made a speech in which he outlined the different problems facing the educational sector in the governorate.
Prince Hassan earlier made a

tour of Zarqa Governorate and visited Zarqa Governor Eid Qatameh at his residence. The governor briefed the Crown Prince on the situation in schools of the district and said that at present the governorate has 444 schools.

Prince Hassan later toured Jinnaa district in Zarqa where he met with local residents and inquired about their conditions. He also called at a number of schools in the district and at secondary schools in Zarqa.

Prince Hassan was accompanied on the tour by Minister of Education Thougan Hindawi and senior officials from the Ministry

## Princess Sarvath graduates first group of students from YWMA training centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Sunday attended a graduation cere-mony for the first batch of students from the Young Women's Muslim Association (YWMA)
Centre for Special Education.
The centre, which was established in 1022 and on the second secon

lished in 1972 under the honorary presidency of Princess Sarvath, provides education to handicapped children and also helps them find employment in private and public institutions.

At the outset of the ceremony, the centre's director made a speech outlining the objectives of the centre and the course of education given to the handicapped children to help them adapt to normal social life.

Princess Sarvath later distributed diplomas to the 22 graduates in the presence of Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Princess Majida as well as Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Hai Hassan, Minister of Education Thougan Al Hindawi and relatives of the graduates.



Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Sunday presents certificates to the first batch of graduates who completed courses run by the Young Women's Muslim Association Centre for Special Education (Petra

The centre has helped five of its graduates find jobs in local companies and two have been graduates will be given jobs at a workshop established at the King Hussein Industrial City for the given employment by their rela- manufacture of wooden furnitives in businesses. At least 14 ture.

## International symposium on paediatrics to open in Amman on Thursday

By Najwa Najjar Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The fourth international paediatric symposium enti-tled "Recent Developments in Paediatrics" will open this Thursday under the patronage of Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh.

In a press conference Dr. Hasan Pharaon, president of the Jordan Paediatric Society, said that the conference will last for a period of two days and will include eight separate sessions. "All Jordanian physicians are encouraged and invited to attend, although most of the topics to be disc sed in the sessions are the Marriott Hotel, will begin aimed at paediatricians, general with opening speeches from the

practitioners and resident physicians," Dr. Pharaon said. In addition to the 200 Jorda-

nian physicians already registered, guest lecturers from England, Germany, Holland and Fin-land will be participating. Dr. Pharaon told reporters that representatives from all the Eastern Mediterranean countries have also been invited to attend.

"We expect approximately 400 physicians to be present," reflecting a growing concern among physicians for such specialised events, he said.

Minister of Health, the president of the Jordanian Medical Association, Dr. Hassan Khreis, and Dr. Pharaon, who will also head the conference.

The working sessions will begin immediately afterwards. Discussions will revolve around the fol--lowing topics: prevention of highrisk pregnancy, treatment of premature infants, feeding premature infants, recent advances in infant nutrition, recent advances in etiology, physiopathology, and treatment of diarrhoea, bleeding disorders, icterus neonatorum, The conference, to be held at new vaccines, epidemiology of hepatitis in Jordan, and neonatal

#### ployment of handicapped peragricultural policy which, he said, is aimed at helping to attain on Jordan's agricultural experisons, the use of modern technoloments. They will also tour agrigy, the attitude of employers and the employment of non-Jordaeconomic integration among cultural projects and agricultural Arab states and food security in the Arab World. Dr. Lawzi in-

Dr. Lawzi outlined Jordan's

Canadian experts briefed on

AMMAN (Petra) — A team of formed the team of his ministry's

Canadian agricultural experts on agricultural plans and program-sunday conferred with Dr. Salem mes and the agricultural patterns

Al Lawzi, the under secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, to help make the country self-suffi-

Jordan's agricultural policy

discuss and review agricultural cient in different crops.

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport Minister Ahmad Dakhqan will leave for Sudan on Tuesday at the head of a Jordanian delegation on a several day visit to Sudan. During the visit, Mr. Dakhqan will hold talks with officials at the Sudanese Transport Ministry on bolstering and further promoting bilateral relations in various transport fields, especially in air and land transport.

#### Chamber of industry team leaves for Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Amman Chamber of Industry board of directors Sunday left for Baghdad on a several-day working visit to Iraq. During the visit, the delegation will hold talks with the Iraqi minister of industry and officials at the Federation of Iraqi Chambers of Commerce and Industry on means of strengthening and bolstering economic cooperation between Jordan and Iraq. The delegation is led by the chamber's

help work out programmes and carry out activities related to sci-AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Hani Fawzi Al Mulqi, the director of ence and technology and will also the Solar Energy Research Cen-tre at the Royal Scientific Society encourage scientists and resear-chers from Islamic states to carry (RSS), has been seconded to the out joint projects.

A decision to establish the IAS Islamic Academy of Sciences (IAS) to serve as its executive director. The newly established Amman-based IAS and its 38was taken by the Islamic summit conference held in Casablanca in January 1984 upon the recom-

RSS official seconded to Islamic academy

member general assembly is due mendations of an Islamic ministeto convene in Amman on April rial committee chaired by Pakis-15 to entrust its board of directors tani President Mohammad Zia Ul with drawing up a working plan Haq. General Zia Ul Haq and and programmes for the His Royal Highness Crown academy, according to Dr. Prince Hassan co-chaired the academy for which a general assembly has been elected together with a nine-member Dr. Mulqi said that the academy will offer advice in sciboard of directors chaired by Dr. entific and technological fields to various Islamic organisations, will Mumtaz Ali from Pakistan.



The team are visiting Jordan at the invitation of the Ministry of

Agriculture and will be oriented

Dr. Hani Fawzi Al Mukri

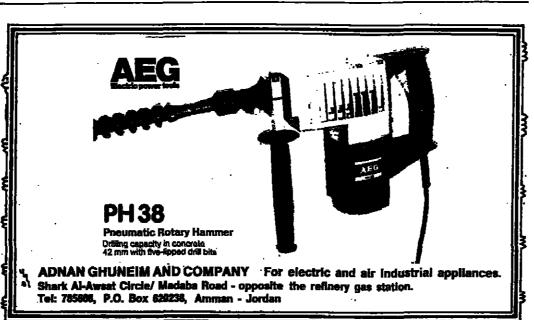
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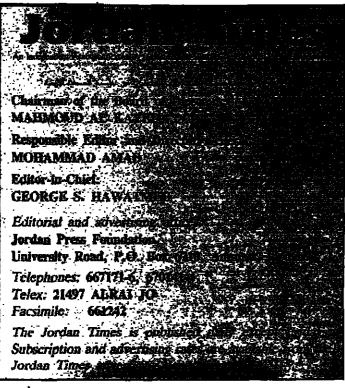
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## Aegean dispute lives on

THE tension between Greece and Turkey have subsided — for the moment at least. After a couple of tense days, in which naval forces of both sides faced each other in the Aegean, international pressure and reason have luckily prevailed. We can only hope that the two sides can work out a long-term agreement over their territorial dispute to head off another

such flare-up. The present crisis began this week when Turkey threatened to send a ship to explore for oil in the disputed waters. This, Turkey claimed, was in response to a Greek declaration of its intention to drill for oil off Thassos Island, which Turkey claims is international waters. Escorted by Turkish warships, the Sismik 1, the oil exploration ship, set out from Ankara on Saturday, prompting the Greeks to mobilise their naval forces, and, at the same time, threaten to close an American base.

After some tense moments, and some pressure on Turkey from other NATO countries, especially the U.S., Ankara agreed not to press the issue and held back the Sismik 1. Greece reciprocated by assuring Turkey that an oil-consortium would not drill for oil and by withdrawing the threat of closing any American bases. Thus, a naval military clash was averted

between two members of NATO. The Greek-Turkish dispute over the Aegean goes back to the dissolution of the Ottoman empire and the founding of modern Greece and Turkey. The conflict flared up in 1976, leading to a truce under what was known as the Berne Agreement, which stipulates that "Athens and Ankara undertake to abstain from any initiative or act relating to the continental shelf of the Aegean Sea which might prejudice negotiations." These negotiations, however, have not succeeded in providing an

Under the U.N. Law of the of Sea, agreed upon in 1982, Greece claims a 12-mile limit around each of its 2,000 islands, a limit which according to Turkey gives Greece over 70 per cent of the Aegean. This, says Turkey, is unacceptable. Turkey has even threatened to go to war if Greece attempts to enforce the 12-mile limit. Thus, Greece's reported declaration of intent to drill for oil was, as Turkey saw it, an implicit attempt to enforce the limit. That cooler heads prevailed, and both sides refrained from pressing the issue, can only be applauded. We can only hope that the danger of confrontation has brought need to reach a speedy and equitable solution to the Aegean disagreement. As we have just seen, the dispute can be ignored only at the great risk of war.

#### **ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS**

#### Al Ra'i: Words are not enough

agreement over the disputed waters.

IT seems from Israeli leaders' statements and continued manifestations of Tel Aviv's official policy of aggression on the Arabs that there is no imminent end to the Arab-Israeli conflict. Also the disarray in the ranks of the Arab countries makes the possibility of an imminent solution to the Middle East problem very far indeed. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Saturday that Israel was in no hurry for a solution with the Arab countries, and was only seeking direct negotiations with each one alone. There is really nothing in the Arab stand which can make Israel change its mind and accept the idea of an international conference which the Arabs continue to advocate. The present weak Arab situation and the lack of coordination of policies among Arab leaders prompt Israel to pursue its objectives and scoff at all Arab countries' ideas. The Arabs will continue to hear Shamir calling for direct negotiations and insisting that the Arabs hold direct talks with the Jewish state as long as they are disunited and weak and incapable of taking the initiative diplomatically or militarily.

#### Al Dustour: Diplomacy continues but...

IN a drive to secure the convening of the proposed international conference on the Middle East, Jordan continues its diplomatic offensive world-wide to enlist support and assistance from various countries. But it is clear that such a conference will have more value and can reach fruitful results, and the Arab causes can guarantee the backing of all world nations if the Arabs adopt a unified policy and unify their positions. Since all Arab states seek the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, their leaders should come to agreement on the proper approach for a lasting solution for the problem. There is indeed good indication that the international community is fully behind the idea of this conference, but the Arab position will win further weight if the Arabs are united and if their countries mobilise all their resources and their power to regain their rights and their lands. Jordan has been instrumental in securing the support of the European Community, and also other nations for the convening of the international conference. There is no doubt that Jordanian diplomacy will continue

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Fishing in muddy waters

EVER since Syrian troops were deployed in west Beirut, their commanders realised that the move was not a mere picnic along the beach, but rather a hard mission intended to bring back peace to the embattled city. The Syrian troops entered the city in order to remove all forms of militia presence in accordance with an agreement with local party leaders. The deployment was successful in that it secured an end to the factional fighting in the streets of Beirut and brought back peace and security and calm to the city residents. The Syrians are now involved in implementing their second stage of action. They have called on the leaders of warring factions to meet together for a national reconciliation which is really required for a lasting settlement to the civil strife in Lebanon. But as the Syrians were busily trying to bring back peace and security, certain elements have been working in the dark, conspiring against the security of the country. These elements whose selfish interests have been damaged and endangered with the deployment of Syrian troops are Israeli and Iranian agents and their allies who want to continue to fish in muddy

## The struggle against war crimes goes on

By Dr. Waleed Sa'di

IT is certainly most gratifying for the cause of humanitarian law and human rights to learn that the federal government of Canada intends to take immediate measures to amend its criminal code in order to prosecute all persons found within its jurisdiction who are suspected of perpetrating "war crimes" or "crimes against humanity." This new and bold initiative by Canada, which came in the wake of the Deschenes Commission's report to the Canadian nation constituted to investigate files of some 250 Canadian citizens suspected of committing atrocities during World War II, heralds a new phase in the annals of the long struggle against war crimes and crimes against humanity and goes well beyond the scope and dimension of the Nazi war crimes which had played the pivotal and catalytic role in articulating, in the first place, the foundation for this new Canadian endeavour and served as a spring board for the broader crusade against such heinous crimes.

Now, one would rightfully expect other countries, especially those with high credentials in the general struggle for the promotion and protection of human rights, to follow suit and emulate Canada's determination and political will in the quest for the punishment and eradication of war crimes and crimes against

While we commend the Deschenes Commission for unleashing the forces for action in this domain and congratulate the federal government of Canada for its bold and swift reaction to the Commission's findings and recommendations, we must remind ourselves as well that much of Canada's action and reaction does not really go beyond its treaty obligations and the scope of relevant

As a state party to the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights and as a contracting party in the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and the Convention on the Non-applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity, Canada has been all along treaty-bound to put these conventions into effect by legislative and other measures. It will be recalled that Article II of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, which entered into force back in 1951, clearly defines genocide as any act committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group by killing members thereof or causing serious bodily or mental harm to them or deliberately inflicting on them conditions of life calculated to bring about their physical destruction in whole or in part. Article III thereof prescribes that not only genocide per se is punishable but also the conspiracy, the intent, the attempt and the complicity to commit genocide are punishable as well under the convention. Maybe Canada had these provisions in mind when it refused the accreditation of General Amos Yaron as Israel's military attache in

Seen from this vantage point of view, Canada was clearly treaty-bound to enact laws with a view to prosecute and punis persons found guilty of the crime of genocide which clearly encompasses as well the Nazi war crimes and other similar crimes against humanity committed in contemporary situations all over the world where human rights are systematically and grossly violated. Needless to say, such treaty obligations are over and beyond the other obligations established by other relevant international laws including those articulated and codified in the Charter of the International Military Tribunal at Nurenberg dated Aug. 8, 1945, and confirmed by the U.N. General Assembly Resolutions No. 3 (1) dated Feb. 13, 1946, and No. 95 (1) dated Dec. 11, 1946; as well as those provided for in the Geneva Conventions of 1949 for the protection of war victims; and by Protocols I and II to the said Geneva conventions which were formulated and adopted during the Geneva Diplomatic Conference in the years, between 1974 and 1977. The said two protocols have contributed to the development of a new body of international customary law in the field of humanitarian law and one can argue that their principles and

ratify them till this date. What is really novel about Canada's pioneering steps in the quest for the proper apprehension, prosecution and punishment of war criminals and the perpetrators of crimes against humanity and go beyond the call of established international duty is its determination to prosecute such criminals when found within its territory and jurisdiction for crimes committed elsewhere. This bold Canadian intention to establish new precedents in this domain may be construed as repugnant to the letter if not the spirit of the relevant binding treaties or applicable body of international law. For example, Article VI of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of genocide clearly states that persons charged with genocide shall be tried in the territory of the state where the crime was committed or before an international tribunal. Article VII

guidelines are applicable as well to the states which have refused to

purposes of extradition and that the contracting parties must grant extradition in accordance with their respective laws and treaty Yet one can submit strong arguments in support of states which decide to exercise jurisdiction in situations where the crime of genocide or its like has been committed outside their territories if one keeps in perspective at all times the spirit of the relevant conventions and pertinent international law governing such cases which is no other than apprehending, prosecuting and punishing the guilty and preventing the occurrence of such crimes. The jurisdic-

thereof comes out loud and clear on the point of extradition and

declares that genocide shall not be construed as political crimes for

tional issue may or may not have been intended to be a cardinal issue in the relevant conventions and treaties. One can certainly see and appreciate the difficulties that could arise from this contentions point and how conflict of interest can arise between states because of it. One would think that the federal government of Canada would be well advised if they proceed cautiously on this point and attempt to reconcile the differences which could arise between it and other countries which were or are rendered more directly affected by the commission of war crimes or crimes against humanity including genocide by virtue of the fact that the crimes occurred on their soil and against their respective peoples. Which state stands in a more propitious condition to provide effective penalties for the crimes in question as well as provide effective and meaningful remedies to the relatives of the victims of such crimes should guide governments in their collective search for effective punishment and remedies in cases involving war crimes and crimes against humanity.

The statute of limitation and its possible application to the cases at bar need not pose legal problems for the federal government of Canada in its new effort to bring the perpetrators of war crimes and crimes against humanity to justice and accountability. The Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitation to war crimes and crimes against humanity which was adopted in 1968 and entered into force in 1975 resolves this point for all times, as far as Canada is concerned, by virtue of its ratification of the said Convention right from the beginning. That Convention clearly states in its first article that satutory limitation shall not apply to war crimes and crimes against humanity as defined in the Charter of the International Tribunal at Nurenberg and the Geneva Conventions of 1949. The Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations also prescribes in its second article that representatives of state authority and private individuals who as principals or accomplices participate in or incite others to commit such crimes or who conspire to commit them irrespective of the degree of their completion are also punishable. Also brought within the orbit of this convention are the representative of state authority who even tolerate the commission of war crimes or crimes against humanity who are rendered punishable as well and for whom the statute of limitation is waived for all times and circumstances.

Thus, as we salute the federal government of Canada for its new declared policy and guidelines in the crusade against all war crimes and crimes against humanity no matter where and when they were or are committed, we must call on the rest of the international community to follow the example of Canada and endeavour to coordinate their efforts in this new and bold direction and pool their resources to put an end to all crimes against man no matter when or where or by whom they were committed.

Palestinian women under occupation organising against triple oppression

By Joost R.Hiltermann

A small union office: a desk. some chairs. A few men and women are drinking tea. "The Seamsters Union was established in 1958," the union secretary says. "We have 250 members, all of whom are employed in workshops here in town. 40 per cent of the members are women They working in the fields while men the members are women. They earn less than men: On average they take home 30 Jordanian dinars (about \$90) a month, while a man earns on average 80 dinars per month. This is because men produce more." A murmur rises from the women. A debate ensues between them and the union secretary. "It is because men have longer work experience," the unionist says, faltering. Then a young woman jumps up from her chair and says: "Now you see why we have set up women's committees!"

The woman's name is Samar Hawash, and she is a member of the administrative committee of the Nablus branch of the Palestinian Working Women's Commit-tee (PWWC), one of the main organisations active on women's issues in the occupied territories. The original members of the Nablus committee were members of the Nablus Seamsters Union in 1977, but after 1980, when the PWWC was established on a national level, the women split off from the union to create an independent unit, although many of the committee members remain active in the union. The relationship between the union and the women activists is uneasy, since the union leadership is controlled by men who so far have displayed little under tanding, or even willingness to try to understand, the particular problems women face both at home and at work.

The women activists' ambivalent attitude toward the malegoverned unions is a major theme around issues of family, work and in the development of the Palestinational rights. During the 1986 nian women's movement, for UWWC conference delegates calwhile unions are recognised as led for a greater effort to organise geared toward defending work-housewives and women wage ers' interests, they have not so far workers, since they constitute the proved to be the appropriate majority of women in the occuvehicles for working women to pied territories and "face triple vehicles for working women to pied territories and "face triple defend their particular interests. oppression: as workers, as

There has been no single women, and as Palestinians." trategy by women for dealing UWWC members pledged to strategy by women for dealing with their role in unions. In Nablus, the PWWC set up a committee of activists from the Seamsters Union, while continuing to and politically, in other words to work with the union, but in Ramallah, activists of the Union and political rights. of Women's Work Committees (UWWC) encouraged women to ioin unions. About 150, led by the activists, did in fact join the Construction and General Workers Union. Says Amal Wahdan, a UWWC founding member who has been instrumental in the growth of the Palestinian union movement: "We helped push women into the unions. We set up a working women's committee example, there is an active union inside the Ramaliah Institutions Union, that is, we imposed it on them, but they accepted it because they had no access to work-

At the Nablus branch of the PWWC, the sewing class has just ended. Samar Hawash elaborates on the theme broached at the union office in the morning: working women, but because of

"Often when we visit sewing traditional obstacles, many workshops, owners will tell us women could not come to the that women produce less than union. But they would show up men, and they usually cite biolofor union celebrations to which gical reasons. It is ridiculous, the whole village is invited... All of these women working in the textile shops [subcontracting for Israeli companies, some even producing yarmulkas for tourists sit unemployed in the village coffee house. The union secretary's views are reactionary. Many are unmarried. As soon as they women have been at work for get married they quit their job. Many women take jobs because only a short time. Owners are always complaining that the they need to, but also because women are not producing they have nothing else to do, and enough, but the reason why they they do not want to stay inside e. They labour is cheaper - and then men because - this is the emnever mind if they produce less! ployers' argument - of the type of work they do, for example packing (at the Cigarette Com-Women get lower wages because they are seen as inferior. At pany in Abn Dis)... At the TAKO tissue paper factory in Ramallah, we tried to attract home they are not allowed to take decisions. They go to work because they have to, not because women by inviting them to our women's committee's office, not they have ideas about freedom or something like that. Women must gain self-confidence and conto the union." sciousness to fight for their rights in the workplace. They have to

demand their rights from the

owners. Most of the women here

do not even know how much they

are producing, what wages they

are entitled to, and so forth. The

role of our committee is to en-

courage women, and to tell them

that they are not only working for

money but also for themselves!"

UWWC in 1978 meant the begin-

ning of a new stage in the struggle

of Palestinian women for their

individual and collective rights.

During the next few years three

more committees followed, re-

flecting in part the schisms in the

Palestinian national movement:

the Palestinian Women's Com-

mittees (PWC), the Women's

Committees for Social Work

(WCSW), and the PWWC. These

committees have set themselves

the task to mobilise women

national rights. During the 1986

housewives and women wage

place greater emphasis on the

struggie to combat illiteracy, not

just in language, but also socially

educate women about their social

In spite of the Israeli military

occupation, the national issue is

not necessarily at the top of the

women's agenda. Obstacles to

recruitment arise at a very basic

social level: Many young women

are not allowed to leave the

immediate vicinity of their

homes, let alone visit a commit-

tee or union office. In the village

of Abu Dis near Jerusalem, for

and there are a number of sewing

workshops predominantly em-

ploying women. Yet the union's

efforts to recruit these women

have been frustrated. Says Amal

Wahdan who was active in Abu

Dis in the early 1980s, and who is .

currently under house arrest in Al Bira: "We had a committee of

The establishment of the

A PWC organiser in the Hebron area argued along similar lines: "We place the women's question before the national question. We focus all our activities on bringing the women out of their homes to make them more self-confident and independent. Once they believe in themselves, they will know that they/can become leaders in any field/they choose, including the military field. So if a woman first gains her own rights by breaking down her internal barriers, then in the house, and then in society at large, then after that she will also be able to deal with the occupation. A woman cannot fight the occupation if she is not even convinced that she has rights, for example the right to leave her

house, for whatever reason."

During the UWWC conference, delegates affirmed their commitment to a "united, revolutionary and realistic" approach in the Palestinian movement under the leadership of the PLO. Delegates also denounced Israel's 'iron fist" policy, especially the restrictions imposed on women activists and UWWC members. UWWC Secretary-General Sahira Kamal has been under town arrest in Jerusalem intermittently since 1980. In addition, five members of the UWWC executive committee have been forbidden to leave the country. Six UWWC members were prevented from attending the Nairobi women's conference in July

Until now, the women's committees in the West Bank have been spared the fate of other organisations under Israeli occupation, like break-ins and closures. The fact that most women organisers have been immune so far from the repressive Israeli policies from which many men have suffered, including administrative detention and deportation, can be attributed in part to a belief among Israel's leaders that the women's groups do not yet command the streets in the occupied territories, and in part also to the strong support that the Palestinian women's groups enjoy abroad. Activists believe that as long as the inter-

national women's movement contimes to express its solidarity with the struggle of the women in the West Bank and Gaza — as it did in Nairobi in 1985 — and as long 'as the Palestinian women's organisations continue to recruit women on the basis of women's issues rather than purely national ones, the political cost of crackdown on the activists may be too

high for the Israeli authorities. Organising women who work across the Green Line in Israel has proved even more difficult. According to Wahdan: "Some of our members are employed in Israel, but they are older women who work as cleaners in Hadassah hospital in west Jerusalem. So far the union has not been able to do anything for women who work across the Green Line. They themselves do not want it: They are afraid that they may lose their job if they are active."

In the back room of a house in Al Far'a refugee camp near Nablus, there is a branch of the Nablus UWWC. Some 15 young women, whose families originally hailed from Haifa and Jaffa, are learning to sew. Like many others in the camp, they have not finished high school, nor are they fikely to: Books, notebooks, pencils and school uniforms are very expensive, and boys get priority treatment in a family. Many have therefore joined the labour force. A great number work in Nablus. some 20 kilometres away, in sewing workshops or as secretaries or teachers. Others travel daily across the Green Line to find work in Israeli factories or agriculture. Their earnings are minimal: Not much more than one or one-and-a-half dinars (\$3-4) per day, which is hardly enough to buy bread for the family. The Israeli authorities so far have not harassed the committee, which is the only women's committee in Al Far'a camp. But the occupation makes itself felt in other ways, the women assert: By reducing the chances they might have in developing themselves in society.

A committee activist explains

that the political consciousness of the women in this camp is parti-cularly high. They gained it, she argues, by leaving their homes for short periods (the sewing class. meets twice weekly for a few hours), by working together and talking about the situation that impinges on them. "Their liberation comes in stages, not overnight. It is important to get them out of the house first, then to getthem together in one place where they work, then to discuss things with them — both the occupation and the traditional structures that keep them confined in the camp. The struggles for liberation from male oppression and national oppression are intertwined. They are one and the same struggle, because the occupation reinforces the structure of male oppression. By raising the consciousness of women, they will be able to join men in the struggle for national liberation while at the same time liberating themselves from male oppression in the process? -Middle East International,

## Holland — haven for the oppressed moves to curb influx of political asylum-seekers

By Roland de Ligny The Associated Press

THE HAGUE, Netherlands This historic haven nation for the oppressed will cool its traditional warm welcome in hopes of fending off a flood of refugees seeking

political asylum. Following a Europe-wide trend, Dutch Premier Rund Lubstipends for asylum-seekers would be drastically cut, and that the decision-making process on asylum requests would be speeded up.
"We think that there is a direct

link between the level of financial support and the size of the refugee influx," Lubbers told reporters.

The living allowance for those awaiting a decision on asylum will be cut by more than half to 450 guilders (\$225) a month. Lubbers said the government will still pro-

vide food and lodging.

He said the staff that evaluates asylum request will be more than doubled. A decision can now take

the government up to five years. "It is hoped that the first sifting, between those whose fears for persecution are genuine and those who come for economic reasons, will be completed in nine weeks," Lubbers said.

The new measures are ex-

pected to become effective next month, after a parliamentary debate in early April. Lubbers stressed that what he

called "bona fide" asylum-seekers would only benefit from the new system. Their acceptance as political

refugees will come around much quicker than now," Lubbers said at his weekly news conference here.

"But we hope to stem the flow of economically motivated asy-lum-seekers, for the jungle drums will spread the word quickly," the premier said. The Dutch tradition of asylum dates back to the 16th century,

when thousands of Portuguese

Jews fled the inquisition to Amsterdam. They were followed by French Huguenots in the 17th century, Westphalians seeking prosperity in the 19th, and refugees from a variety of nations in modern

times. Until 1984, about 400 to 500 people sought asylum in The Netherlands a year.

But that year, thousands of Sri Lankan Tamils arrived, seeking asylum from what they said was persecution by the Sinhalese majority in their island nation. "We have indications that not

all of those coming to The Netherlands are bona fide asylum-seekers," Lubbers said last week.

Like some other Western European governments, the Dutch claim many modern-day refugees flee economic hardship, not political persecution.

In response to its 1984 influx.

of resettlement invitations to refugees. Those candidates are selected by the U.N. The Dutch government decides all other cases, including uninvited arrivals like the Tamils.

Last December, the number of 💢 🚾 asylum-seekers jumped to about 1,000. In January it reached 1,100 then 1,300 in February, and 1,500 in the first three weeks of March. ... bers announced Friday that The most significant increase was in nationals from Ghana, Zaire,

Reflecting another Europewide problem, Lubbers said last week that the 13,000 refugees awaiting decisions on their asylum requests are a major drain on public resources for this nation of 14.6 million.

They currently get a monthly allowance of 950 guilders (\$475) plus room and board until their request is decided, justice ministry spokesman Victor Holtus

The number of asylum requests rejected has risen sharply here, with 70.9 per cent refused last year, compared to 57.8 in 1984. according to ministry figures.

After the Tamil influx, the government sent a special emissary to Sri Lanka last year. The emissary said Tamils could live safely in parts of Sri Lanka, despite its sectarian conflict.

The Dutch then expelled many Tamils and the number of arrivals declined sharply.
Western European nations are

attracting tens of thousands of asylum-seekers yearly, many from former colonial possessions.

Because of its own Tamil influx, Britain began requiring visasin late 1985 for Sri Lankan nationals, despite their Commonwealth status, which had previously entitled them to visa-free

entry.

The British restrictions checked the Tamil request rate, which had soared to 1,200 in the month of May 1985.

Britain also began requiring visas in 1986 for nationals of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Ghana, also Commonwealth na-

Last year Spain began deporting all undocumented aliens to foil a ploy in which asylum-seekers arrive without papers to slow the expulsion procedure.

A total of 7.652 people sought

political asylum there in 1985, mostly Cubans, Argentinians and Iranians. A spokesman for the French

Office for the protection of Re-fugees and Stateless People (OFPRA), told the Associated Press that France has taken no measures aimed specifically at reducing the refugee tide. But France responded to its 1985-86 spate of bombing attacks by wholesale expulsions of illegal aliens.

Despite its own tradition of political asylum, the number of asylum requests France has granted fell from 86 per cent in 1980 to 44 per cent in 1985. East the Dutch government doubled year, only 10,645 of 26,290 refrom 250 to 500 its annual quota the film and its actor are the talks of Hollywood

### Dafoe of 'Platoon' breaks the mould

Dafoe has been nominated for an Oscar as best supporting actor for his portrayal of Elias, the sergeant in the film.

City in 1977 to look for work in the theatre.

seemed insubstantial, he recalled the visionary Wooster Group (named after a street in the New York neighbourhood of Soho that artists frequent) caught his attention. So did its director, Elizabeth Lecompte, with whom he now lives and works.

In the 1980s, the Wooster Group evolved into the city's leading avant-garde troupe, and a number of its artists headed for

Dafoe's first film roles as a

"It got to the point where I'd receive a script and I could look at the title and turn to page 4 and know just what was on it: "shoot such-and-such in the face. Page 12: 'throw little girl down the

(Continued from page 1)

\_ Palestinians or even so that he

Carter said.

can designate someone to repre-

sent him as a spokesman," Mr.

Distrust between the Palesti-

nias and the Israelis, Mr. Carter

said, was "a matter that can only

be overcome in my judgment by a

comprehensive approach which is

now possible.... through an inter-

He said Syria and Jordan would now be willing to negotiate

under the auspices of such a

conference, a change which he

called "a very significant move

Mr. Carter also said his meet-

ings with Hafez Al Assad con-

vinced him the Syrian president did not know where the eight

American hostages in Lebanon

were currently being held or by

whom; but that Mr. Assad would

do what he could to obtain their

"I think Assad sees for his own

selfish benefit any progress that he can make in identifying, locat-

ing and helping to extract Amer-

ican hostages would be a great feather in his hat," Mr. Carter

forward in the last year or so."

national peace conference:"

stairs,' and so on," he said. In Platoon, Dafoe broke the

The film, with its conflict between Dafoe's "Good" sergeant and his murderous rival (played by Tom Berenger,) is brimming with Christian imagery, including Elias's climatic martyrdom.

Yet the actor is sceptical of the film's much-vaunted naturalism, and the impact it is said to have

When the critics implied that "Platoon" was accurate in its detail and not hoked up too much, a weird kind of moral obligation was created," he said. People who had not been in

Vietnam wanted to see (the film). And when they did, they felt as if they'd been there. 'And of course I'm cynical

enough to say 'No, baby, you weren't," he added. "It's only a movie, a flickering light on the Wisconsin born and bred,

Dafoe's vaguety-recalled flemish ancestry is punctuated by a sole military footnote: The Dafoes came to the United States with Hessian mercenaries to fight against the colonialists in the re-

volutionary war. They deserted. Dafoe laughed, "I grew up with John Wayne movies and I had most of those macho images to draw from. They're fairly potent. So somewhere in the training and shooting for 'Platoon' I came up against that mythology,

Yet he doesn't wholly dismiss the "Platoon" phenomenon. By Andy Crump

LONDON, England - Rabies, in its full form, is one of the few diseases for which there is still no cure. It is also a perfect example of the double standards and the differences in attitude and deployment of resources that exist between the industrialised and developing worlds.

Fresh attention is being focussed on rabies at present, partly because trials of a new live vaccine are being promoted and partly because a genetically-cuineered vaccine has been tried in the field without proper clear-

Few countries in the world are totally free from rabies, though Britain is one. The disease is endemic in about 100 countries and territories. It is transmitted to humans through the bite of infected animals. In about 90 countries, rabies persists in the most dangerous reservoir host: dogs. Dog rabies, transmitted through dog bites, accounts for 98 per cent of all human deaths from the disease.

(WHO), each year there are over 1.25 million foxes are killed each five and a half million post-exposure treatments for humans who have been bitten by potentially rabid animals. But Dr. Landeg of the United Kingdom's Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food believes there is a considerable

under-reporting of cases.

If treated early, the disease can be prevented. But the treatment and the vaccine needed for it cost money. Poorer nations are unable to provide the necessary health care and this is reflected in the WHO mortality figures. Morper thousand animal cases, are: Africa 82.7, Asia 35.8, Latin America 10.7, North America just 0.5 and Europe 0.3.

The WHO has recommended various methods for controlling rabies, the most effective of which is prophylactic vaccination. In most developing countries, stray dogs, which form the most by rabid dogs alone. dangerous source of infection.

Efforts to curtail these dogs have slowed down or even halted, due to lack of funds.

Experts pursue battle against rabies

However, some countries have now diverted their efforts and resources into the expensive process of vaccinating people who have been bitten by rabid animals. Each year, out of every million inhabitants in a given country, at least 2,000 receive anti-rables injections. The cost of medical services is enormous and many nations do not have enough vaccine or the facilities to treat all those who have been bitten.

The WHO has declared that vaccinating bitten people is neither the best nor the most economical way to tackle the problem, and recommends reducing the population of stray dogs as the simplest way of stopping transmission of the disease.

In Europe, dogs have been strictly controlled for years, so dog rabies has been virtually eliminated. Pets can be safely vaccinated by injection, and can be monitored regularly. Consequently, foxes have become the According to a report from the main vectors of the disease in World Health Organisation Europe. Despite the fact that year, there were over 19,000 cases of human rabies in 1985.

However, a new oral vaccine has been produced which has proved effective with foxes. This means that wild foxes in Europe could in principle be innoculated by leaving doctored food in their habitat. Tests of the new vaccine have been carried out in Switzerland. West Germany and Cana-

da, so far with success. The vaccine uses a live, attenuated form of the rabies virus. As the virus is comparatively unsttality rates, expressed as deaths able, some concern has been voiced that the vaccine could cause rabies to occur in nontarget animals that eat the food left for the foxes.

In Latin America, ministers of agriculture have agreed to try to bring rabies under control by 1990. but it is a daunting challenge. Of the 375 million people notably in large towns, there is a at risk in Latin America, well large and growing population of over 200,000 are bitten each year

Vampire bats also transmit the

disease in some parts of the conti-nent, notably Brazil. Cattle are particularly susceptible. Bovine rabies takes an enormous toll in Latin America and is estimated to cost the major cattle-raising na-

Field trials of a recombinant bovine rabies vaccine were carried out in Argentina in 1986, but led to a fierce row in government and scientific circles. The Pan-American Health Organisation, a U.N. agency, in collaboration with the U.S.-based Wistar Institute, tested a vaccine developed in New Zealand, but apparently permission was not sought from he Argentine authorities.

tions in excess of \$50 million a

The new vaccine used the vaccinia virus, which forms the basis for the vaccine successfully used against smallpox. By use of genetic engineering, part of the rabies virus was incorporated into the vaccinia virus. Animals innoculated with this hybrid in laboratory conditions produced antibodies which combatted the rabies virus.

The field trials started in July last year, but were terminated a few weeks later, following complaints from a scientific commission which visited the experimental site. They discovered that vaccinated cows were being kept in the same field as unvaccinated animals.

Moreover, no warning signs were posted, and both wild and domestic animals could easily come into contact with the innoculated cows. Milk from the treated cows was being drunk by the local population, and some was being sent to a local dairy for processing into milk powder and confectionery.

After the cessation of the field trials, PAHO was prevented from gaining access to blood or tissue samples from the treated animals, which were later slaughtered. Officials at PAHO have already admitted that the project should have been carried out in a different manner. Such setbacks do nothing to bring the day when rabies will cease to be a problem nearer — Earthscan feature.

### Randa Habib's

### Spare the weathermen

I THINK we are all being unfair with the people of the Meteorology Department. What is the big deal if they announce 2 sunny Friday and good visibility and encourage vacationers to go down to the Ghor when, in fact, it rains on that day with very bad risibility. Let be without mistake cast the first stone. After all, when our weatherman says it will snow it does snow, doesn't it?. though one week later? But the important thing is that it does eventually snow.

I think despite all the criticism and the jokes that go around and the obvious scepticism with which everybody takes the weather bulletin, we should support our Meteorology Department. God knows they are doing their best. Take for example last Sunday's accurate forecast - a real cocktail of everything. The weatherman said we would be affected by a cold depression that will be followed by a rise in temperature and in some areas the weather will be sunny "at times" and cloudy "at others". Isn't that great? So, when on Sunday morning we had a beautiful sun, the weatherman was right, as he had told us it would be "sunny at times". As for "scattered rains," well, he had told us it would be in "some areas." In other words, how do we know that it did not rain in other areas, other cities, or even other countries?

As for clouds, if one looked well, he is bound to find some, somewhere in the sky. I tell you, these guys know what they are doing. At least we have to give them credit for playing it safe. Now, stop talking of cold winds being smuggled outside the country, or stopped at the borders, and all other nasty jokes such as the one ut the bedowins and their weather forecastings' methods. Be kind to our Meteorology Department. After all, if anything, they have taught us never to take things at face value.

## Court ruling to sterilise retarded girl stirs row

By Alan Eisner Reuter

LONDON — A British court decision ordering the sterilisation of a 17-year-old girl with a mental age of five has set off an emotional debate - with some critics saying it evoked echoes of compulsory sterilisation under the Nazis.

But couples with mentallyhandicapped children have come forward to put the case in favour of the operation.

The appeal court, considering an application from the Sunderland local council in north east England, ruled that the girl, identified only as "Jeanette," should be sterilised to protect her from pregnancy and child bearing. The girl is in the care of the

council and a ward of the court. but her parents also supported the operation because she was showing signs of sexual awareness and sexual drive." Although sterilisation involved

taking away a basic human right. loss of that right would mean nothing to the girl and the prosnect of her becoming pregnant was "frightening," the court said. The operation has been de-

layed until the case can be considered by Britain's highest court, the House of Lords. But the affair has already led to charges om legal experts and dealing with the mentally hand-icapped that it was inhuman and set a dangerous precedent.

"This girl has been treated in an animal-like way and, not to put too fine a point on it, she will be spayed like a bitch," said Sir Brian Rix, secretary-general of Mencap, a charity for the mentally handicapped.

As columnist Neal Ascherson wrote in The Observer newspaper, the case provoked an unusually intense response because it reawakened disturbing memories of the Nazi era, when "compulsory sterilisation in Hitler's Ger-

many turned out to be the first

step on the path, to Auschwitz." Hundreds of thousands of physically and mentally handicapped and mentally ill people were sterilised in Hitler's Germany as part of his drive to achieve the racial purity of the German nation. Michael Freeman, professor of

English law at London University, in a radio interview described the court decision as "almost Nazi," and added:

"It constitutes a highly dangerous precedent opening up a pandora's box of possibilities. We just don't know where we will be going next. Who knows that we will not be introducing sterilisation for social control purposes?

Rix also argued that the decision had delivered a severe jolt to the modern concept that the mentally handicapped should live and receive care in the community rather than being shut away in institutions.

"Is the price of their involvement in the community and with each other to be sterilisation?" he said. "It could be the norm. A neat, tidy package offering no risks or efforts to all concerned." But the argument has not gone all one way.

Jill Jukes, mother of a 19-yearold girl with a mental age of six who is awaiting the operation, told The Guardian newspaper the trend towards caring for the mentally handicapped in the community had created new risks and

"You worry about them living in ordinary houses with supervisors just popping in and out ... Abortion is a million times worse for a mentally handicapped girl. Sterilisation is a one-off thing that's over and done with after a couple of days of discomfort," she said.

"Angela's got to be looked after," she said of her daughter. "If she ever goes out into the community, at least you know there's one major problem she won't have.'

According to Mencap, about 20 operations were awaiting the outcome of the current case. Doctors have been reluctant to operate on mentally handicapped people because of the possible legal consequences, according to the Medical Defence Union, an organisation which provides doctors with legal advice.

In its ruling, the appeal court said all future sterilisation operations of minors would require the permission of the courts. Girls over the age of 18 have to consent to the procedure themselves. Jeanette herself turns 18 in May.

## "Some say that it simply homoge-

By Aly Sujo

NEW YORK - Willem Dafoe came to his highly praised performance as an American fighting man in the Vietnam war film "Platoon" via screen portrayals of a counterfeiter, a drifter and similar roles.

The raspy-voiced high-cheeked 32-year-old arrived in New York.

Traditional off-broadway fare in an interview with Reuters, but

the cultural mainstream.

counterfeiter ("To Live and Die in L.A.") a drifter ("Roadhouse"), and a villainous biker ("Streets of Fire") led to a host of similar roles.

and I drew from it."

Carter: Arafat could conditionally recognise Israel "I'm sure he is trying to send a signal of peace and humanitarianism to the rest of the world...

> (the hostages) he will help to extract them." Earlier, Mr. Carter criticiser Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and its

when he does locate any of them

attitude towards the PLO. At a Tel Aviv University meeting with academics and Israeli newspaper editors, Mr. Carter also gave an optimistic assessment of Syrian readiness to negotiate peace with Israel through an international confer-

ence, participants said. The foreign press was excluded from the closed-door session with

Mr. Carter. Professor Itamar Rabinovitch of the Dayan Centre for Middle East Studies, who hosted the meeting, said Mr. Carter was "Critical of Israeli policies to an extent beyond what most of us are, and more sanguine about Arab attitudes than a lot of us

He said the former president's criticism centred on "Israeli policy in the West Bank and Gaza occupied Gaza Strip.



nises experience, that it's another

media wash ... but something as

charged as this film crashes right

Oliver Stone's film, considered

a favourite to win this year's best

picture Oscar, was rejected by every major Hollywood studio

over the last seven years. Yet in

its first 10 weeks, it grossed over

\$66 million drawing on a long-

submerged public curiosity about

the war's "reality."
"Platoon is one of a number of

Vietnam epics scheduled for re-

lease this year. Among them are "Hamburger Hill," directed by

Britain's John Irvin, "Good

Morning Vietnam" with Robin

Williams, and Stanley Kubrick's

surrealistic look at Vietnam,

seven years in the making.

'Full-Metal Jacket," said to be a

And Dafoe himself is expected

to contract with 20th Century Fox

for the lead role in "Saigon," a

detective mystery set in Vietnam during the 1960s, his manage-

Meanwhile, Dafoe said, he

continues to work in alternative

theatre, and is philosophical ab-

He does not see the popularity

of "Platoon" - often hailed as

the antidote to "Rambo" - as

this is a popular success," he says.

"Hollywood is a business. And if

the theatre-going audience is running one way, Hollywood's going

(See related story page 12)

"You have to remember that

out his current success.

politically significant.

to run to catch it.'

through our unresolved feeling.'

Strip and Israeli attitudes towards the PLO." He declined to give

Asked whether Mr. Carter had urged Israel to negotiate with the PLO, Prof. Rabinovitch said: Not directly and explicitly but I think it's implicit in his position."

Commenting on the situation in the occupied territories, Mr. Carter said he believed peace negotiations were the only way to end the tensions in Hebron, other parts of the West Bank and the

## India's Marxist leader proves his popularity

By Ajoy Sen

NEW DELHI - He is stern; rarely smiles, and in his simple. cotton attire he looks more like a humble village school teacher than a revolutionary.

Yet Jyoti Basu, the Marxist chief minister of India's West dengal State, has again demonstrated he is a political force to be

reckoned with. On March 25 he led his Communist Party of India (CPI-M) to victory in state assembly elections, ensuring he stays in the office which he first assumed in 1977.

Even Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, whose Congress Party was again rejected by West Bengal's 35 million voters, has words

of praise for Basu. Friend and foe alike admire the energy and pragmatism of the 73-year-old Marxist leader who will this week become the first non-Congress chief minister to assume office for a third succes-

sive five-year term. Basu has endeared himself to millions of landless peasants by giving them tenancy rights, while the welcome he has extended to multinational corporations and large private companies is helping to nurse his impoverished state back to economic health.

"What impresses me is Basu's strong pragmatism, his concern for the poor and the image of a typical, simple Bengali bhadrolok (gentleman) who is part of the Bengali middle-class culture, said a professor at Jadavpur Uni-

versity, near Calcutta. newspaper voted him man of the year following an opinion poll held among 10,000 readers.

Even Gandhi, his arch-rival, acknowledged Basu's appeal at an election rally in Calcutta last week, telling voters: "Basu is a very good man, a very efficient administrator, but it's his cabinet

colleagues who let him down." The keenly contested poll was at heart a popularity test be-tween Gandhi and the man Bengali voters affectionately call "Elder brother."

Although a Marxist, Basu confirmed his faith in parliamentary democracy in the 1970s by campaigning hard against Maoist militants called Naxalites, finally ousting them from state politics.

His pragmatism has been displayed in an open invitation to multinational and big private companies to set up industries in West Bengal, one of India's

"Rapid industrialisation can alone stamp out rampant poverty and unemployment," he said. Opening a foreign-owned fertiliser plant near Calcutta earlier this year, Basu said: "I, being a

Communist, am being very frank: It will be foolish not to support capitalist multinationals if they work within the rules of the coun try's mixed economy.

"I don't want my state to become an industrial desert," he

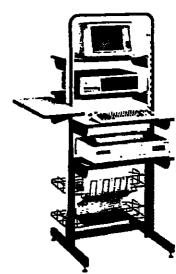
A Calcutta businessman said he favoured the Marxists because their labour unions worked hard to make a success of a labour pact once it had been signed. The businessman said of Basu:

"He is loved by the poor, he is needed by the rich.' Basu has never disguised his

interest in a wider role in national "We can't bring about Socialism or any fundamental change in the country unless we can be in power at the centre," he said.

For the CPI-M this still appears a distant dream, although this week's elections brought it a step closer when they added Kerala in the south to West Bengal and Tripura in the north-east, giving them control of three of India's :24 states for the first time.

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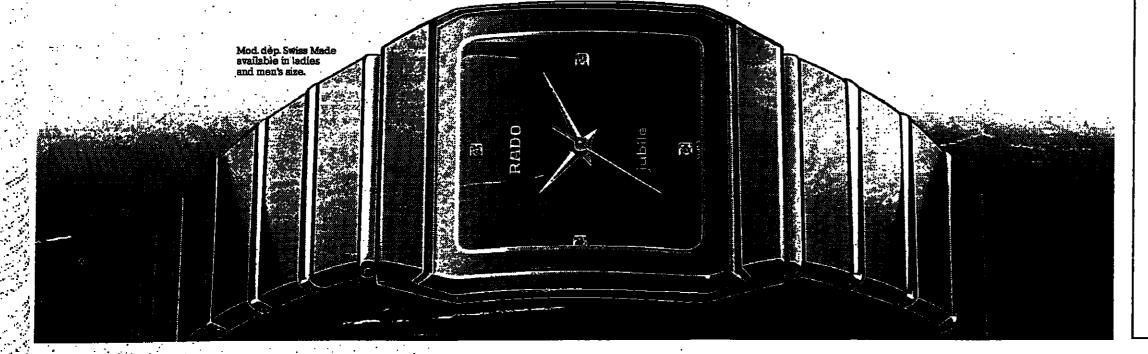


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( Sep. 2)

Assets

Loans

Cash in hand and at banks

Bonds (government & other)

Investments (incl.subsidiaries)

Bank premises (less depreciation)

Balance of undivided profit

Furniture & equipment (less depreciation)

Items in transit

Bills discounted

# Arab Bank Ltd.

#### Dear Shareholders,

I note with great pleasure that at the end of August 1986, I had completed fifty years of continuous service with the Arab Bank, and I thank God who gave me the strength and power to carry out my duties during that long period. As you know, the main credit goes to the Founder, the late Abdulhameed Shoman, whose ceaseless efforts and wide guidance enabled us to overcome the numerous difficulties encountered and to build up the worldwide reputation and the strong position which the Bank now enjoys. This institution started as a mere dream in his mind and was brought to reality through his determination and dedication before his death in 1974. Although happy with the Institution he had established, he died with sadness in his heart since his country, Palestine, especially Holy Jerusalem was under enemy occupation.

It is our duty to carry on hard work, in his footsteps, and expand the activities of the Institution in every Arab country which allows us to do so, and in other countries wherever feasible. It is gratifying that the Arab Bank is now the widest-spread Arab Institution in the world, with branches and subsidiaries throughout the five continents.

As you will note in the Directors Report, 1986 witnessed a further expansion of your institution in the Far East, Western Europe and the Middle East.

The Arab Bank Group balance sheet shows that Total Assets have increased by 7.2% reaching US\$ 12.7 billion at the end of 1986.

The Total Assets of Arab Bank Limited reached more than JD 3,187 million and Deposits over JD 2,977 million; this is in spite of the fact that around 70% of Deposits are denominated in US\$, and the dollar decreased in value against the JD and the main currencies. Net Profit for appropriation and distribution amounted to JD 23.5 million, of which JD 15.8 million was allocated to the Reserves as detailed in the Profit and Loss Account. The Board of Directors has recommended the distribution of JD 7.7 million as dividended the rate of JD 3.5 per share (35% of the share nominal value). These are indeed quite satisfactory when we take into consideration A economic situation in our region of interest rates. The

31,536,838

17,298,057

10,841,127

5,946,393

18,400,000

17,100,000

The world economy continued to face many difficulties. Although the industrial countries were able to control inflation which had dominated the monetary system for fifteen years, they still suffer from high unemployment and imbalances in their foreign accounts, causing tension and instability. Furthermore, their economic growth was moderate and not sufficient to boost the economy of the Third World.

The economies of most developing countries have worsened with prices of their raw materials decreasing to the lowest level since the 2nd World War, and with their indebtedness increasing and rendering them unable to compete in the international markets and to develop their economies. Without sufficient aid from the developed nations, the position of the developing countries will continue to worsen and will reflect badly on the international trade and economy. Now that the industrial countries have saved substantial amounts, exceeding US\$ 100 billion, from the large decrease in oil prices, they are able more than before to extend help and aid to the needy countries of the Third World so that these countries may solve their problems, thus advancing world stability as a whole.

Besides the economic and political problems in the world, pollution of the environment has become a growing threat to life on our planet. Man, animals and plants have become subjected to the hazards of radiations from nuclear generators, to the harmful products of chemical industries, the nitrates of fertilizers intensively used in agriculture which pollute river and subterranean waters, the acid rain which destroys forests, and the smoke of vehicles and factories in and near large cities. All these pollute the environment and must be confronted through regional global cooperation.

The Arab world has unfortunately shown neither sufficient cooperation nor practical economic integration. It should exploit in a more efficient way its vast potentialities of manpower, material resources and strategic position, and facilitate movement of capital and labour force throughout the Arab countries to enhance development. Some Asian countries like China and India which a few years ago were importers of foodstuff have now become food posters as a result of encouragement to agriculture and farmers, giving antives and finding new markets for their products. By contrast, imfood by the Arab world is on the increase in spite of its immense

**Directors** JD 977, 195,691 2,902,815,129 16,781,988 20,626,412 21,780,790 22,000,000 22,000,000 22,000,000 22,000,000 203,630,000 70,000,000 60,000,000 93,088,000 32,000,000 27,500,000

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Deposits & other

Acceptances

Profit and Loss Account for the year 1986					
Onesette to see	1986	1985			
Operation Income	JD	JD			
Interest received	303,255,202	351,295,280			
Less: Interest paid	271,547,710	317,796,904			
Net Interest	31,707,492	33,498,376			
<sup>1</sup> Commissions	11,080,358	10,375,192			
Income from exchange	8,169,535	6,076,779			
Income from securities	10,635,713	13,406,001			
Other Income	5,250,584	2,935,140			
Total Income	66,843,682	66,291,488			
Operation Expenses & Provisions					
Salaries and fringe benefits	19,801,162	20,312,448			
Depreciation	1,431,132	1,956,677			
Taxes	2,720,384	3,901,122			
Other expenses	19,376,304	·15,107,291			
Total Expenses	43,328,982	41,277,538			
Net profit for appropriation	23,514,700	25,013,950			
Undivided profit	17,100,000	15,100,000			
Total	. 40,614,700	40,113,950			
Deduct:		-			
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	2,300,000			
Transfer to general reserve	10,000,000	8,000,000			
Transfer to voluntary reserve	4,500,000	5,000,000			
Dividends	7,700,000	7,700,000			
Director's remuneration	14,700_	13,950			
•	<del>-</del>	•			

Deputy Chairman

Khalid A.H. Shomen

**Auditor's Report** 

To the Shareholders of Arab Bank Limited

We have examined the balance sheet of the Arab Bank Limited (a Jordanian public shareholding company) as of 31 December 1986 and 1985 and the related statement of profit and loss and statement of changes in financial position for the years then ended. We have obtained the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally

accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records kept at the bank's head office and branches and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances and to the extent allowed by the laws in force in the countries where the bank is operating.

The bank maintains proper books and records and the accompanying financial statements are in agreement therewith.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial

of 31 December 1986 and 1985 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with the law and with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. We recommend that the General Assembly approve these financial statements and adopt the proposal of the Board of Directors to declare a dividend of JD 3.500 per share.

Abdulmajeed A.H. Shoman

position of Arab Bank Ltd. as

Chairman

Saba & Co.

Amman, Jordan, 17 January

# مكذا منالزمل

## **Board of Directors'57 th Annual Report**

For the year ended 31 December 1986, submitted to the General Assembly of Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held at the Bank's Head Office Building, Shmeisani, Amman, at 10.00 a.m. Friday, 27 Marh 1987.

#### Dear Shareholders,

While most industrial countries have achieved some stability and moderate rates of growth without inflation, the growth rate of the heavily indebted countries of the Third World has receded to almost half that of the previous year. On the whole, most countries in the world continued to face difficulties at different levels as shown in the following résumé.

#### The Jordan Economy

Jordan continued to adapt its economy to the stagnation which started in the area in the early eighties. Arab economic aid to Jordan during the nine months of 1986 dropped to JD 135 million from JD 190 million in the same period of 1985. Remittances from the Jordanian expatriates have stabilized, and amounted to JD 217 million in the first half of 1986, slightly above the JD 196 million during the same period in the previous year. In 1986 moget workers were repatriated, as the have become redundant in the oil countries, and unemployment in Jordan went up to about 8 % and is expected to increase in the coming few years creating major economic and social problems. be able to cope with this situation and to partly compensate to the loss of foreign exchange earnings the Jordanian Government concentrated on increasing the volume of Jordanian 🖏 🧛 exempting them from incomi raising custom dues on imported goods of the types that are produced locally and stopping happo tation of luxury goods or increase ing the dues on them. To encour age investment, it has treated Arab investment capital as Jordanian, made changes in the monetary and fiscal policies so as to encourage the private sector to take the initiative and play a greater role in the development of the economy, especially in agriculture where the cultivated areas have increased and the production per dunum has improved as a result of modern methods being introduced. The Government has also secured sufficient liquidity and preserved a stable rate of exchange for the Jordan dinar against other currencies in the local and Arab money

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In order to face the probable continuity of the economic slowdown in the first year (1986) and the following years of the fiveyear plan (1986-1990), a policy of adjustment and adaptation to the economic developments in the area was followed by the Government. Economic activities are closely interconnected throughout the area, especially the Jordanian market which is closely related to the neighbouring Arab markets both in trade and labour. The adaptation policy will continue until the time when the economic slowdown is over and growth is resumed at the previous normal

G.N.P. totalled JD 1,581 million at market price in 1985, representing an increase of 6.1% over 1984, the trade balance registered a deficit of JD 454 million during the first three quarters of 1986 as compared with JD 520 million in the same period of 1985. Exports of potash, cement, phosphates and fertilizers registered a decrease. The level of prices kept stable and the inflation rate of about 3% in 1985 dropped to about 1.2%, the lowest since the end of the sixties.

In spite of stagnation and other adverse conditions, the Jordanian economy was run with good management together with adequate monetary, fiscal and tax policies which enabled Jordan to enjoy a good financial reputation in the money markets and to borrow without difficulties from those markets.

#### **Arab Economy**

For the economy of the other Arab countries, 1986 was also one of the most difficult years of the decade to date. It has witnessed severe economic and social crises accompanied by political unrest and security problems, which must be confronted with practical measures on the regional and national levels.

The major factor causing the economic crisis is the sharp drop of the oil prices from an official rate of US\$ 34 a barrel in 1982 to US\$ 28 in 1985 and to less than US\$ 10 for a period during 1986.

prember states unto the second the year. A committee was set up study the stabilization of prices and the means to raise them 1055-18 per barrel as from the periodic of 1987. To realize this operation from 17 particles to set outlies from 17 particles to set outlies from 17 particles to semillion bersels per day, and prediction ceilings of the member were revised accordingly and as preved, with the exception of the which requested its align to be based.

currency usually used for the pricing of oil and most items of international trade. In February 1985 it was DM 3.31 and 250 Japanese yen, and at the end of 1986 it dropped to DM 1.92 and 158 yen representing decreases of 42% and 38% respectively. Furthermore, the Iraq-Iran war has entered its seventh year without any signs of a solution, and continued to affect the situation of the whole region and the world stability.

As a result of all these factors, the revenue of the Arab oil-exporting countries dropped from a peak of US\$ 216 billion in 1980 to US\$ 117 billion in 1984, US\$ 95 billion in 1985 and US\$ 65 billion in 1986. Those countries experienced deficits in their balance of payments and were forced to draw from their foreign currency reserves and to borrow from the international money markets. Economic activity slowed down, the execution of many new projects was stopped as governments adopted austerity policies reducing their expenditures and cutting down the allocations for the five-year development plans; this has affected importers, contractors and the banking sector which became overburdened with bad debts and suffered from a decrease in activities and profits.

Aid from the oil exporters to the neighbouring countries dropped gradually from US\$ 8.3 billion in 1981 to US\$ 4 billion in 1985. The latter countries found themselves compelled to depend more on foreign sources to finance their deficits, and total Arab indebted-

ness exceeded US\$ 100 billion by the end of 1985.

An important result of the economic stagnation in the Arab oilexporting countries was its passive effect on the Arab labour force moving across the borders to wherever needed and estimated at four million persons. These labourers contributed during the boom period to the economic development of the oil countries as well as their own countries which benefited from their substantial remittances in foreign currencies and had lower unemployment rates. As early as 1982 when the oil countries started to control their expenditures and restrict their new projects, they ceased to import foreign labour, and soon after, the flow of labourers was reversed towards their countries of origin which may cause serious unemployment problems and a drop in foreign currency reserves.

Perhaps the most serious problem resulting from the continuation of the oil crisis and the existence of bottle-necks and lack of priorities in the Arab economic struc-

the extent in the web countries the extent that some countries in proper time. Familia and thousands of people section along the cultivable agregates.

area in Sudan exceeds 11 million neglares. In 1984 the Arab countries imported foodstuff for about US\$ 23 billion whereas their food exports amounted to only US\$ 3 billion and the deficit is on the months.

#### World Economy

Contrary to expectations, the economic activity in most industrial countries, particularly industrial production, has been some what sluggish during 1986. Major evelopments including the share and sall pages the further erosism

on the world economy. By the and of the year their effects began to boost the economy of some developed countries and will pick up more as domestic demand responds to lower interest rates and higher real incomes.

Economic growth of those countries on the whole was moderate at an average of about 2.7% for Europe, 3.2% for Japan, and 3.0% for the United States. However, it was uninflationary, and will continue as a sustained growth only if the large imbalances in trade are redressed. Presently the United States is suffering from an increasing deficit in its trade balance; this deficit increased from 123 billion dollars in 1984 to 148 billion in 1985 and 170 billion in 1986. The United States current account was US\$ 123 billion in deficit in 1986, whereas Japan had a surplus of US\$ 83 billion and West Germany a surplus of US\$ 36 billion. There is also a serious deficit in the United States Federal Budget, which has increased to 220 billion dollars in 1986. In order to alleviate such imbalances, the big industrial countries held meetings in September 1985 and May 1986 and 'agreed to take the necessary measures to decrease interest and exchange rates of the dollar so as to help the United States compete with Japan and West Germany by an increase in exports. As a result, the interst rate on the dollar fell during the year . from 8.25% to 6%, and the value of the dollar fell from 2.5 DM to about 1.92 DM and from 200 Japanese yen to about 158 yen by the end of the year. The United States continued, however, to lay pressure on Japan and Germany to lower their interest rates and activate their economies and domestic demand so that American exports could increase. Japan decreased its discounts rate from 3.5% to 3.0%.

Unemployment remained a disturbing factor in the industrial countries, especially in Europe, where average unemployment was 11% compared with 7% in the United States.

Those developments have had negative effects on the economies of oil-exporting countries, whose revenues decreased by about US\$ 100 billion, forcing them to review their positions and cut down the allocations for their development plans.

As to the developing nations, the growth rate of some heavily indebted countries has decreased by half. Per capita income of some countries in East Asia increased by about 20% since 1980, whereas in the Middle East, Africa and Latin America it has de-

Cili-importing Countries have benefited from the decreases in on paces, international interest rates that the value of the dollar, but have suffered a 17% real drop in the prices of their primary commadities which registered a record post-war low. Furthermore, custom pues and trade barriers impoded the apport of those commodities. Had the industrial nations agreed upon reasonable pages or imported commodities and relaxed their trade barriers and sestrictions, they would have happed the developing countries much appearance effectively than by the lower of the supeloped majors to

griculture of the developing Industrial countries ñations. should help in developing agriculture in the Third World, whether through the advancement of scientific research or through the enhancement of agricultural production. More help should come not only from governments of industrial countries, but also from the International Institutions and the private commercial establishments through larger investment and adjustment loans and guidance at a scale sufficient to enable the developing nations to achieve reasonable economic growth and settle their debts and debt services. Adequate increaes should be made in the financial potentialities of the World Bank to increase its investment loans, of the I.M.F. to be more able to extend adjustment aid and the correction of balances of payments, and of the I.D.A. to give more long-term loans at low interest rates to the poor countries burdened with debts and facing difficulties in obtaining financing from the money markets and governments. Such countries should also be allowed to have more access to the special drawing rights at the I.M.F., The developing countries themselves must take an active. part in solving their problems. They should make necessary adjustments in their monetary and fiscal policies, control their expenditures and create incentives for savings and investments, both domestic and foreign. Encouraging levels of interest rates, reasonable exchange rates of their currencies, revised tax laws, relaxation of trade barriers and finding new markets for their exports are important incentives. An active and prosperous private sector would attract foreign investors and encourage them to capitalize a part of their funds and lending as investments in some local establishments and projects.

#### Comments on important items in the 1986 Financial Statements

In spite of the relatively weak world economy and the stagnation of the Arab economy, the figures of the balance sheet of your Institution have not decreased; on the contrary Total Assets have registered an increase over 1985.

Such an increase has been realized even though the exchange rates of the currencies of the branches outside Jordan against the Jordan dinar, our reporting currency, have decreased to an extent never recorded in the previous years. The dinar has appreciated from US\$ 2.72 to US\$ 2.91 or a 7.4% increase, from £ Stg. 1.89 to £ Stg. 1.98 or a 4.6% increase and from about 49 to 253 Lebanese Liras, representing a 414% increase. Such increases have negative effects on the figures of those branches when converted into JD for compilation purposes, and lead to apparent decreases in the items of the combined balance sheet, especially as about 70% of Deposits and Cash at Banks are in foreign currencies, maniniy US\$.

Notwithstanding all this, Deposits reached JD 2,977 million in 1966 compared with JD 2,903 million in 1985. These funds are mostly invested for periods matching those of the Deposits. The decrease in Loans from JD 949.8 million to JD 940.8 million is the result of the drop in the exschange gates, the economic slowdown and more caution on our part in granting facilities. These ຂໍ້ກຸ່ວໄກ້tions have adversely aftected trade and contracting activitites, and hence the decrease in Documentary Credits by JD 8.8 million and in Letters of Guarantee by JD 42.4 million.

Cash and Balances due from banks stood at JD 1981.7 million against JD 1860.0 million in 1985, and these balances are placed for periods up to one year at the money market interest rates. Cash represents 66.6% of Deposits. You will notice that the Bonds item has increased from JD 176.7 million in 1985 to JD 188.0 million; the increase is mainly due to the purchase of local government bonds, which some of our branches have to buy according to local regulations, and which can be readily repaid at the central banks or sold at the money markets. When these marketable bonds are added to the cash, the liquid assets of the Bank rise to JD 2,170 million or 72.9% of Deposits.

Investments (including subsidiaries) rose from JD 21.4 million to JD 23.6 million in 1986, an increase of JD 2.2 million. Actually the increase is greater, as an amount of JD 2.7 million, the equivalent of 12.5 million Australian dollars, was paid for the capital of Arab Australia Ltd., and JD 343,750, the equivalent of US\$ 1 million, was paid for the capital of the newly established Arab Capital Investment Company in Luxembourg which owns Arab Bank (Austria). But the real increase in Investments appeared smaller in the balance sheet because of the drop in exchange rates.

Bank premises, furniture and equipment were depreciated in accordance with local regulations in the different countries.

#### Earnings

A proportionate part of interest and commission received accrues from foreign currencies. As a result of the decreases in international interest rates and in exchange rates against the Jordan dinar, Earnings before tax and after subtraction of the interest paid increased only by about JD 0.5 million to JD 66.8 million in 1986. An adequate amount was allocated to internal reserves. After deduction of all expenses including employees' salaries and benefits, depreciation, administrative expenses, taxes and provisions, an amount of JD 23.5 million is left over as net profit for appropriation.

#### Appropriation of Net Profit

The Board of Directors recommends the following appropriations:

 JD 15.8 million to the reserves. - JD 7.7 million as dividends to

the Shareholders at JD 3.5 per share (35% of the par value of JD 10) payable as from Thursday 30th April, 1987).

 JD 14,700 as remuneration to the Members of the Board of Directors.

- On the occasion of its 25th anniverary, our sister institution, Arab Bank (Switzerland) Ltd., will distribute a special dividend of 5% in addition to the ordinary 10% dividend.

#### Shareholders Equity

million Paid-up capital JD 22.0

remained at Total reserves, after allocation from the 1986 profit

JD 164.4 Total Equity This represents an increase of 10.6% over 1985

#### **New Branches**

Our Cannes branch in France commenced its activities in June 1986 and is fully equipped to render its services to the Arab visitors and local residents throughout the year. Another branch was opened in December in Chtoura, Lebanon. A permit has been obtained from the Egyptian Government to open a second branch in Cairo and a part of a building in Heliopolis quarters was purchased to accommodate the new branch which will open for business during 1987. Thus we shall have three branches in Egypt: two in Cairo and one in Alexandria, all dealing in the major transferable currencies.

Arab Australia Ltd, our new subsidiary bank in Sydney, opened in early September 1986, and our representative office in Tokyo, Japan, opened in November 1986.

We hope to establish shortly a representative office in Seoul, South Korea. You will notice that we are presently concentrating on opening new branches and offices in the Far East and Australia on account of the economic importance of those parts of the world.

#### **Board of Directors**

On 28th March 1986 a new Board was elected, and is composed as follows:

Mr. Abdulmajeed A.H. Shoman. Mr. Khalid A.H. Shoman.

Mr. Abdel Hamid A.M. Shoman, Mr. Mahmoud Mr. Beydoun,

Mr. Farouk K. Jabre. Mr. George S. Tannous,

Mr. Munib R. Masri. Mr. Hasib J. Sabbagh,

Mr. Rafic B. Alhariri,

Ministry of Finance and Economy, Saudi Arabia.

Ministry of Finance and Petroleum, Kuwait.

Cyprus

We wish to thank Mr Badr Khalid Al Badr for all the services he rendered to the Bank during his membership, and Mr. Faisal A.R. Al Khalid who represented the Ministry of Finance and Petroleum, Kuwait, in one Board meeting. He became then a minister in the Kuwaiti government and Mr. Saad Ali Alnahedh was chosen as a new representative.

The Board of Directors expresses its gratitude to all clients who entrust their business to the branches as a result of confidence, and thanks all employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries and sister institutions for their good efforts in the service of the customers and the progress of their institutions. May God give us strength to achieve our aim of rendering more support to the economy of the Arab homeland and all countries where we operate.

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d Kingdom: Arab Bank Investment ngany Ltd. : Arab Australia Ltd. Arab Tunisian Bank : Arab Bank Maroc man Arab Bank S.A.O. Dia: Arab National Bank pena Nigeria - Arab Bank Ltd. ixempourg: UBAE Arab German Bank est Germany: UBAE Arab German Bank

nse: UBAF Topig Kong: UBAF (Hong Kong) Ltd. J.A.: UBAF Arab American Bank

## Far-flung Arab artists regroup in Amman

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Many Arab artists, especially those living and working away from their native homes, have received international recognition while remaining relatively unknown within the Arab World. This has happened despite the fact that their work is of some importance, having been produced more often than not under critical and competitive conditions. Attempting to redress this balance, in her own words "humbly," is an exhibition at the Petra Bank Art Gallery put together by sculptress Muna

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Comprising the work of 17 Arab artists working in such farflung places as Japan, London. Rome and New York, the exhibition has taken Saudi a year to collect together. "All the artists are close friends," Saudi told the Jordan Times, "so there was no great organisation needed. Their contributions came gradually and slowly and suddenly I realised I had enough for an exhibition.'

In the accompanying leaflet, Saudi writes about her friendship with these artists. "I got to know them at different times and in different places. We were brought together by our deep sense of responsibility for creativity and artistic research and despite the geographical distances that separate us, I feel as if they are always living around me. When it happens that occasionally we meet in cities, exhibitions, art seminars, I feel as if we are in continuous contact and we go on to finish a conversation we

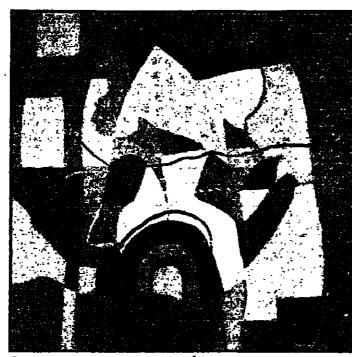
started yesterday."
This sense of unity and immediate rapport goes further than friendship between kindred spirits. It is also felt in their work, for although these artists live and work so far apart, surrounded by very different influences, they have developed individually along the same lines. It is as if their collective Arab consciousness, their common deeplyrooted culture has forced its way out whether they wanted it or

#### Caligraphy

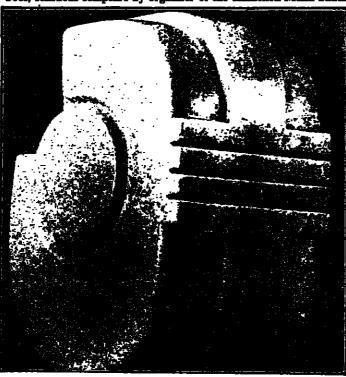
One of the common themes, of course, is caligraphy, the rich heritage of language and litera-ture being the real essence of Arabic culture. One of the first artists to have used Arabic caligraphy as an element in his paintings is the Syrian born artist Sami Burhan. Burhan, now living professional caligrapher, from which base he developed his art. This recent, small selection of his work shows how he incorporates a word almost entirely into an abstract design, the letters only emerging like a secret code to those who know how to look for them. His work can thus stand as caligraphy or as pure abstract compositions and both work

equally well. Another very famous calig-rapher is Kamal Bulatta who exhibited in Amman some three years ago at the Jordan National Gallery. In these pieces of his latest work, Bulatta is continuing his research into caligraphy. "In Arabic culture," Saudi explained, "the language is a living substance and Bulatta is trying to find this living quality in a visual

medium. Bulatta achieves this almost solely by his use of colour. By employing very elaborate, almost luminous tones, shades so subtle and rare that they defy easy



Geometric shapes of pure, bright colours laid on top of each other like a collage with flowing black letters. Painting by Dia Azzawi (above). Cool, sensuous sculpture by organiser of the exhibition Muna Saudi



compositions with vibrant energy. The letters appear to move and flow creating interior spaces.
that hint at something mystic and
protound.

It is to the work of Iraqi born artist Saleh Al Jumaie that many people will gravitate for his earthy tones and strange, ancient, scroll-like writings make you feel their message you would know the secret of the universe. A graduate of the Iraqi Institute of Fine Arts in Baghdad, of the Californian College of Arts and Crafts, Jamaie, now residing in California, etches letter like shapes in columns and blocks over his paper which he then paints in wonderful ancient ceramic colours that both in tone and texture look like he has old crushed pots as his media. As Helen Khal writes "Al Jumaie transforms the repetitive linear characteristics of the Arabic script into a mysterious cuneiform language that tantalises the mind and eye. Here and there an occasional word is legible, but on the whole it is a secret language that calls for intuitive perception and understanding."

Saudi feels the work of Syrian artist Arnaout, who studied in Rome and Paris before returning to teach art in Damascus, is an extension of the etchings of Al Jumaie. An innovator — Arna-

definition, Bulatta imbues his out has just developed and patented a technique that will greatly facilitate the reproduction of colour, - he uses several different kinds of media to create his caligraphic designs, the best of which is the one where the letters

break out of their formal deco-

rated design to fan freely into the

Another very established and along the same lines as Al Jumaie is Shaker Hasan Al Said, who was one of the first Arab artists to put forward the principles of how Arab art should be modern, yet relate to the part of the world from which it stems. A mystic painter, Al Said makes his work look like it has been lifted from ancient graffitti strewn walls bearing on their scratched and time worn surfaces the traces of life that has passed it by over the centuries. The results are superb abstractions, whose textured biege surfaces are splattered, streaked, sprayed and imprinted with crimsons, browns and blues.

The caligraphic compositions of Algerian born, French trained Rashid Koraichi, made up of tiny squares and patterns of writing across which move the huge bold angles of partly seen letters, lead to the equally bold lettering that dominates the work of Dia Azzawi. The work of this highly acclaimed Iraqi artist, who now lives in London, was seen in

Amman just over a year ago and it was from that collection that this piece; "A garden of Caligraphy" was taken. The geometric shapes of pure bright colours laid one on top of another like a collage, on which are superimposed his flowing black letters, are the link between one type of Arab art and another between, abstracted caligraphy and pure

This latter is epitomised by the stunning and exciting work of Samia Hallaby. Originally from Jerusalem, but now living and working in New York, Hallaby creates, by silkscreening, a daringly bold patchwork of bright glowing colours that, quilt-like interlace with one another, their intensity calmed and unified by the intricate patterns that cross their surfaces. Says Saudi, "I have never seen such a strong colourist, I find her work very pure, very spiritual, the visual equivalent of the music of Bach."

#### Abstracts

The work of Sudanese etcher Mohammad Khalil bears much in common with both Hallaby's and Azzawi's abstractions. Using Azzawi's heavy blacks and maroons, Khalil frames his collage like patterns of geometrical shapes, whose symmetry is en-hanced by careful stripes and patterns that overlay them. Technically Khalil's etchings are immaculate, particularly his black and white pieces that are full of subtle textures and emerging

#### **ART REVIEW**

Finally in this group of pure abstract painters is Vladimir Tamari. Tamari studied art and physics and still works in both fields. Whilst inventing machines for drawing three dimensional images and for topographical measurements, he paints haunting grids of subtle moving colours that tell of landscapes seen from windows, of wild free spaces controlled and confined - images stimulated perhaps by the fact Tamari lives and works in Japan.

Moving through Paul Guragossians abstractions of a jostling crowd, we come to the more figurative artists in the group: like Syrian born Nazil Naber who concerns himself with the heritage of Damascus; Egyptian im-pressionist, artist Shallabieh Ibrahim; Iraqi expressionist Mohammad Muhraddin; our own Ahmad Nawash and Sulieman Mansour, who is currently one of the most important artists on the West

#### Sculptures

Completing the exhibition in more ways than one are three of Saudi's own sculptures. Dating from different periods in her career they relay the essence of her work — smooth and sen-suous, pure and glowing — they curve, flow and grow with an organic naturalness. As Anne Mullin Burnham writes: "Her work has a stillness and movement, immediacy and continuity. Perhaps more strikingly, it is both intimate and monumental." Choosing rare and beautiful stones, Saudi brings them to life, sculpting them with visually apparent care until they become, seemingly effortlessly, what they

were always meant to be. Saudi hopes that this group exhibition will become an annual event, each year seeing new names included. The exhibition which opens on Monday, March 30, runs until April 9.

## Jordan's lesser known antiquities - charming and mysterious remnants of the past

#### Text and photos by Josephine Zananiri Special to the Jordan Times

even the humblest of rocks has connections with antiquity, having been kicked over by biblical armies, hurled by enraged shepherds or even forged by Roman masons into beautiful temnles. When even the smallest of stones breathes history, Jordan's abundance of ancient sites is

quite understandable. However, as the greatest of the Kingdom's antiquities are of such monumental scale and significance, many of the smaller sites scattered across the country are frequently nothing more than a forlorn, fenced off remnants of forgotten civilisations and styles ranging over the thousands of years of Near Eastern history. One of the most charming dots of the past is the Roman tomb, located on a rising hillside not far from the old Amman-Jerash road. The road is presently used as the major access between the

port or Mahatta. According to Lancaster Harding, one of the few archaeologists who made a reference to the place, the tomb was probably built in the Third Century A.D. and is known as Qasr Nueijis.

western suburbs and the old air-

#### External facades

The small, rectangular building stands as a solemn reminder of both human death and the inevitable passing of empires and remains a stark contrast to the lively Roman towns of the north. The external facades of the building are fairly sumptuous; the frieze is finely carved into light floral motifs and the roof once housed some quite sophisticated carved columns, only one of which remains standing. The others, having fallen to the ground, make useful chairs for the occasional picnickers.

There are three high windows and one entrance to the tomb each located on one of the four walls. The door way, although now derelict was once carved with fine step-up architraving. On first impression, the interior and floor are covered in a fine dust which appears never to have escaped the tomb but risen and fallen to become finer with each intrusion throughout the hundreds of intervening years.

The interior is a total contrast to the regular square exterior. The ceiling is domed in a beautiful executed soft, cup-like central feature. It is totally obscured

AMMAN - In the Near East outside by the high carved frieze. The dome forms a centre for a cross formation in the tomb. The four ends of the cross, slightly below the level of the dome, are magnificent arched vaults and like the dome, their construction is so ordered and well preserved that it may well have been put together no more than a hundred years ago.

#### Unanswered questions

The cross-like lay out of the tomb is not explained in any way by the original impression of the building. The final internal spaces unaccounted for and making up the total area - little squares at each corner - were probably used as burial chambers. But who were the four interned in the fine tiny monument, and why were the dead provided with a cistern, now a rubbish filled hole at the back of the tomb? Were the occupants considered important enough to have guard who presumably used the provided water and, finally, what is the significance of a tomb constructed far from Amman or Philadelphia as it was then known or any nearby Roman town?

Although a fine tomb, it is hardly important in the overall pattern of Near Eastern archaeology of Roman sites and thus has received little attention. So let us hypothesize a little. If it was constructed in the Third Century A.D., hegemony was well established in Jordan when Pompey formerly subdued the area in 106 A.D. So then could the tomb be that of an important Roman figure, perhaps sent to the far of desert for a misdemeanour and forced to over-see tax collection or lay waste to the surrounding war-like tribes. Was this mysterious figure accompanied by a wife and children who possibly died during the spread of some plague? Was the family accompanied by a retinue of servants who perhaps served their master, constructing the small cistem so that they could live nearby and tend in death for those they cared for in

If from the previous century, could the tomb be that of a valiant Roman general who fought in the wars against the troublesome Herodian dynasty? Could the shaded hill top have been a favoured hunting place or a secluded area where the general retired to ponder the latest news from Rome. Was the tomb built



The old farmhouse — Bait Haja — in Wadi Seer is now in a state of ruin since its unknown owners left their residence.

by loyal legionaries who thought it a fitting symbol for a much admired leader and installed a small cistem nearby so that travellers could rest themselves and think of both the glories of Rome and their general.

The identity of those once buried at Qasr Nueijis is unlikely to be discovered now, there are no inscriptions on the building, perhaps none were ever carried out. The tomb however remains a symbol --- possibly to the genius of Roman engineering and certainly to a brilliant, long gone

#### Bait Haja

The time lapse between construction of the Roman tomb and the elegant Wadi Saeer farm house, known as Bait Haja, is over 1,500 years yet both share the same lonely aura of neglect. Bait Haja as the villagers of El Bassa call it was probably constructed in the last century, during a wave of migrations from Salt to the fertile southern plains.

The dwelling, perched on the hillside overlooking the fertile Wadi Saeer valley, is a fine example of farmhouse architecture. Constructed on two levels, much of the stately building is now in a state of ruin. The lower floor of the house appears to have been used for grain storage and possibly servants' quarters and includes a courtvard with a magnificent mulberry tree which must have been a tiny seedling at the time of construction of the

an external stairway, which rises dramatically in more than thirty feet of sharply rising stone steps. In the family living quarters, one roof remains - a perfect crossvault in the best Jerusalem tradition. The walls include typical farmhouse arched recesses as well as rectangular recessions used as storage places for bedding during daylight hours. Through the passage of time, much of the upper floor has become an open air garden filled with white and yellow spring flowers whose pungent perfume wafts through the whole dewelling.

The stone masonry of the house is neat and smoothly cut, suggesting that stone masons were brought from outside the valley, possibly even Jerusalem or Nablus, as peasant homes are constructed from roughly-hewn stones. The windows of the farmhouse are generally arched and the living quarters are protected by strong vertical bars of graduated size relating to the window

#### Derelict outbuildings

A short distance from the dwelling lies a derelict series of out buildings, probably the house's stables and even granery. Built in the peasant style, with low sloping vaulted roofs, the chambers are entered directly from a narrow road. Each remaining door is rustic, solid and aged, when opened slightly the stone chambers reveal the green bounties of spring as flowers. grass and creepers climb prolifi-

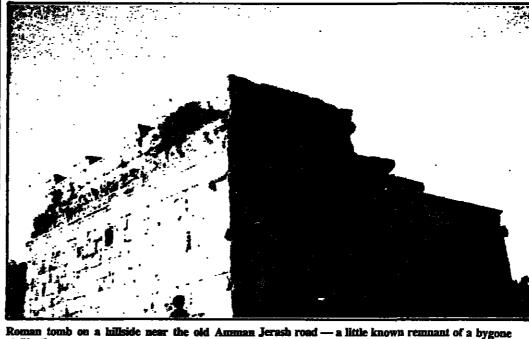
cally over ancient stones.

The peasants of El Basa do not know the fate of the owners of the house. "They left a long time ago. to Amman," says one of the young women of the village. Asked when, she shrugged and, after a hurried conference amongst the girk said, "I don't know, probably at the time of the Turks.

The villagers have crowded their own tiny cement block houses around the farmhouse and stables, having a generation ago abandoned the organic stone village on the opposite side of the valley. "There was no road leading to the old village," adds the same girl, "now only a few of the elderly stay over there."

Both Bait Haja and Qasr Nueijis are monuments to their own times, each representing a small sector of the past in an area where the trappings of by-gone days lie literally under every

CHINESE



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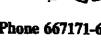
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## Wilander downs McEnroe, Napoli poised for title retains Belgian indoor title

BRUSSELS (R) — Mats Wilander retained his Belgian Indoor Tennis Championship and became the second Swede in a week to deprive former world number one John McEnroe of a Grand Prix title.

Wilander, the second seed, fol- in 42 minutes. lowed the example of Swedish number one Stefan Edberg, who ing from hip trouble throughout beat McEnroe in the Rotterdam the tournament, launched a definal last Sunday, with a 6-3, 6-4 termined fightback early in the win in Brussels.

"I should not lose to Wilander rattle the Swede. on an indoor court," said McEn-- roe, still struggling for consisten- but Wilander retaliated with

game last year. But the third-seeded American complimented his opponent on playing a clever match.

Wilander, who is also fighting to return to form after taking a break to get married, took an early grip on the Sunday match and was only briefly threatened in the second set.

"I am very satisfied with my game. I put in the right shots at the right moment," he said. Wilander gratefully accepted a

spate of McEnroe mishits to break the American in the fourth game, then held his next three service games to take the first set

McEnroe, who has been suffersecond set, but was unable to

He broke Wilander to lead 3-1, cy following his layoff from the some devastating returns to break back in the fifth game after four

> With McEnroe's spirit visibly flagging and his net play lacking authority, Wilander then saved two break points against his serve to level at 3-3.

That was to prove McEnroe's final flurry. The games went with serve until the ninth when Wilander's speed around the court once again upset McEnroe, who tripped and fell at 15-30 as he rushed to return a forehand drive.

Wilander took the game after wrong-footing McEnroe at the net and went on to hold serve for victory and \$50,000 in prize



Mats Wilander

McEnroe, who will take a week's break from the game to try and shake off his hip problem, said he reckoned he was now around number seven in the

"It would have been nice to begin leave with a win, but I felt a little flat. I was a bit too impatient." he said.

## IAAF council tightens drug regulations

ROME (AP) — The International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) on Sunday awarded the 1991 World Track Championships to Tokyo, nightened drug regulations and voted to return amateur standing to some

U.S. football players. The LAAF council capped a three-day session in Rome with its vote on the controversial issue of American football players seeking to return to amateur track competition. The 21-man body voted to reinstate Stan Floyd, Mel Lattany, and Mark McNeil, but rejected applications from Willie Gault, Henry Ellard and Vince Courville.

Gault won a gold medal in the 1983 Helsinki World Championships with the American men's 400-metre relay quartet. A precedent was set last year

when the IAAF reinstated former American football player Renaldo Nehemiah, world record-holder in the 110-metre hurdles. Nehemiah signed a letter saying he was definitely giving up pro-fessional football and was rein-

The council followed the same procedure with this year's aplications, said LAAF President Prima Nebiolo.

rule, the council decided to accept the applications only of Marathon Cup over the Portu-

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those who had signed a statement confirming they were leaving football," Nebiolo said. "Those who have failed to produce the letter and who have indicated they wanted to continue with both football and track have been

turned down." Nebiolo had indicated repeatedly that was the procedure the council would follow. Because of this, other American football players such as Herschel Walker and Ron Brown, who were considering a track comeback, decided not to seek reinstatement, an IAAF source said.

Nebiolo said the council also voted to allow American shotputter Brian Oldfield to return to Olympic competition. Oldfield had a short-lived experience as a track professional and previously was reinstated for IAAF events, but not for Olympic competition. The council also voted to choose the sites for three major

track events. Tokyo outpolled the Australian city of Perth for the third edition of the World Championships, in 1991. The French town of Aix-Les-Bains was a surprise choice for the 1990 World Cross Country Championships over Ostende, in Belgium. The 'Although there is no written northern Italian city of Milan was awarded the 1990 World

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guese city of Porto. There was also a major change in IAAF policy on drugs, Nebiolo

In the past, athletes found guilty of taking stimulants were to be banned for life, but could be reinstated after 18 months following a letter that they had re-

The council developed stiffer rules, which must be ratified by the IAAF congress in August. The new rules set different punishment for the use of ephedrine, "a minor offence," other drugs, Nebiolo said.

Ephedrine is an alkaloid used to relieve nasal congestion and asthma. Many athletes have complained in the past they had to take it as medicine and it should not be considered a drug.

Nebiolo said the first offence detected with ephedrine would carry a three-month ban, the second a ban for two years and the third a ban for life.

"For all other drugs, it will be a suspension of two years for the first offence and then for life at the second, with no appeal," Nebiolo said. "Two years represent about 35 per cent of the average competitive life of an athlete, and we feel it is among the stiffest punishments for drugs

The IAAF president said that the council had reviewed some cases of past drug bans and decided the reinstatement of several athletes although "with regrets that the new decisions (on drug penalties) could not be introduced immediately."

# after beating Juventus

of champion Juventus which. Briaschi early in the second half. owed much to a dazzling display by two players who are fast emerging from the shadow of Diego Maradona.

The pair, goalscorers Sandro Renica and Francesco Romano, superbly marshalled by captain Maradoua, made their opponents from Turin — with the notable exception of Frenchman Michel Platini — seem tired and jaded.

Napoli, seeking the first championship of its 61-year history, extended its lead to five points over Roma, unexpectedly beaten 2-1 by relegation-bound Udinese. and Internazionale Milan, held to a goalless draw by Torino. The

season has six weeks left. News of Udinese's second goal against Roma prompted an outburst of near-delirium by the noisy Napoli fans in the 82,000strong crowd who braved intermittent rain in the city's San Paolo Stadium.

Juventus's second defeat by Napoli this season must have brought home to the former European champion, who has won 22 league shields, the fact that its reign is, for the moment at

least, at an end. Napoli proved its worth as pretenders to the throne, going 1-0 ahead after 13 minutes from a beautifully-played set-piece by

Maradona and Renica. Maradona stepped up to take a free kick seven metres outside the penalty box and touched the ball delicately sideways to Renica, who thundered home a shot which went between goalkeeper

Stefano Tacconi's legs.

Juventus looked dangerous only once in the first half when 17-year-old Renato Buso, standing in for injured Dane Michael Laudrup, sent a shot wide. Buso,

NAPLES, Italy (R) — Napoli is poised for its first Italian League team already depleted by injury, title after a humiliating 2-1 defeat was substituted by Massimo

Platini, who is expected to leave Juventus this year to make way for Welshman Ian Rush, often seemed to be running a one-man show with many of his cleverest shots going to waste as team-mates over-ran or miskicked the ball.

But Aldo Serena latched on to Platini cross five minutes after the interval to take goalkeeper Claudio Garella by surprise and head home the equaliser.

The move made Napoli step up its attack and eight minutes later, after the ball bad been in and out of the Juventus area like a yo-yo, Romano scored with a crafty low

Platini tried in vain to tilt the balance, once shooting wide with the rebound from a free kick and seeing Garella dive to save another effort.

Udinese, whose season has been dismal after it was given a nine-point handicap for its part in a betting scandal, surprisingly became heroes in Naples with its two goals against Roma.

The Romans, three points behind Napoli before Sunday, were leading at the interval after a goal by Sebastiano Nela but their defence fell apart in the second half.

A mistake by winger Bruno Conti, as he passed a dead ball back to his goalkeeper Franco Tancredi, allowed Udinese's Francesco Graziani in to score. while stopper Massimo Storgato put his shot just out of Tancredi's reach for the second goal in the

Fifth-placed Milan, defeated 2-1by Sampdoria, had a penalty by Giuseppe Galderisi saved in the 31st minute. Striker Gianluca Vialli and Brazil's Toninho Cerezo scored the Sampdoria goals.

## Italian First Division Standings

Napoli Roma Internazionale Juventus Milan Sampdoria Verona	P 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	W 14 12 12 11 11 10	<b>D</b> 8 7 7 8 7 7 9	L 2 5 5 6 7	GF 36 33 29 33 24 27 26	GA 14 18 15 22 16 17 22	Pts 36 31 31 30 29 27 27	
ACIONS		у.	y	6	26	<b>Z</b> 2	27	

#### Mandlikova beats Sukova

FAIRFAX, Virginia (AP) — Czechoslovakia's Hana Mandli- Potter. kova defeated fellow country woman Helena Sukova Saturday, 6-3, 6-2 to join Barbara Potter in the finals of the \$150,000 Washington Women's Tennis Toranament.

Potter, the only unseeded player in the semifinals, fought off four match points to eliminate fourth-seeded Zina Garrison, 3-

6, 6-3, 7-6. Potter and Mandlikova, the top seed, will vie for the \$30,500 top prize Sunday night. Mandlikova, who has yet to lose a set this

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Mandlikova negated the 6steady barrage of passing shots. Sukova also had problems with her serve, allowing Mandlikova five service breaks in eight

Sukova, the world's sixth-ranked player, now owns a 1-12 record against Mandlikova. Mandlikova, ranked no. 4 used

service breaks in the second and sixth games to take a 5-1 lead in the first set. Sukova then shrugged off two set-points to pull to within 5-2. But two games later Mandlikova served out the set at

Mandlikova won the final six games of the second set to close out the match in 78 minutes. Potter was on the brink of elimination in the final set when Garrison was serving for the match at 5-3, 40-30 Potter battled back from that deficit, then shrugged off three more match points in the 12th game to knot the set at 6-6.

Potter, down 2-4 in the tiebreaker, won the final five points to win the decisive games, 7-4.

## Muguruma's WBA win tops title bouts

MORIGUCHI, Japan (AP) — Takuya Muguruma of Japan steadily battered Panama's Azael Moran in the head and body and knocked him out in the fifth round Sunday, winning the vacant World Boxing Association bantamweight title.

American referee Larry Rozadilla counted Moran out at 2:50 of the fifth round of the scheduled 15-round bout after Muguruma had downed him for the second time in the round.

Moran had sagged to his knees just after the bell ended the fourth round. And in the fifth, Muguruma chased him throughout the round with rights and lefts. After about two minutes, Moran, backed into the ropes, sagged to his knees again but stood up and resumed the fight.

Muguruma continued to batter the Panamanian with right and lefts, and when Moran went to his knees for the third time in the fight, he was unable to recover.

#### Choi retains IBF title

In Seoul, South Korea's Choi Chom-Hwan retained his International Boxing Federation junior flyweight title Sunday with a split decision over Tacy Maca-

los of the Philippines. It was Choi's first defence of the title he wrested from countryman Park Cho-Un last December.

Three were no knockdowns in the 15-round bout, which was televised from a municipal gymnasium in Suwon, about 40 kilometres (24 miles) south of Scoul.

Filipino judge Alexandro Fran-cisco favoured Macalos 146-143, while Indonesia's Leon Johannes

The challenger was aggressive in the early rounds, scoring with sharp lefts, but failed to slow Choi's fast footwork. Choi broke

round and began countering with lightning hooks and straights. The Filipino opened a bad cut over Choi's left eye in the 12th round, but Chei continued to attack with success.

#### Jacobsen defeats Julio

In Copenhagen, Denmark's Gert Bo Jacobsen grabbed the world junior lightweight championship on Saturday after the referee stopped the contest with Felipe Julio of Columbia in the fifth round.

Macalos' offensive in the seventh

Jacobsen, the reigning European lightweight champion, dominated the fight in all five

The 23-year-old Columbian withstood a lot of punishment from the Dane's hard and fast left-right combinations. But the referee halted the match one minute and 18 seconds into the fifth round when Julio began to bleed from a cut above his left eye. Jacobsen, 25, is undefeated in 20 matches, and Julio has scored 17 knockouts in 22 pro fights.

#### Whitaker takes NABF title In Norfolk, Pernell "Sweet-

pea" Whitaker scored a unanimous decision over Roger Mayweather in a 12-round bout Saturday for the North American Boxing Federation (NABF) lightweight crown. The three judges scored the

fight 116-110, 117-111, 116-112

scored it 145-142 for Choi and Korean judge Kim Jun-Kuk had it 147-143 for Choi.

for the former Olympic gold medallist. Scoring was on the 10-point must system. The title was a first for the 23-year-old Norfolk native whose record is

now 12-0 as a professional. Whitaker's camp thought the fight would be the toughest test to date for their fighter, who has not scored a knock out since November 1985.

Whitaker opened the fight strong and took control in the first round when he sent Mayweather to the canvas just before the opening round ended. Mayweather began the second round with a flurry of rights, many scoring on Whitaker. But Whitaker responded with frequent combinations of body blows followed by lefts to the

#### Parkey stops Mutti

In Italy, Rickey Parkey retained his International Boxing Federation cruiserweight title by stopping Zambian challenger anda Mutti in the 12th round

Saturday night. American referee Vincent Rainone halted the fight 54 seconds into the round when Mutti was at the mercy of the 29-year-old American world champion.

The challenger went on the canvas in the early stages of the round when Parkey landed a powerful, precise left hook to his

Mutti, making his second attempt at the IBF world title, got up by the count of eight, resumed boxing but looked defenseless and received a flurry of punches which prompted Rainone's in-

#### Bordeaux, Marseille battle for top in French League 50,000 crowd turned out to revive

PARIS (R) - Bordeaux and Marseille increased their lead at the top of the French First Division when they beat Nancy and Saint-Etienne respectively while third-placed Toulouse drew 0-0 in Paris with Racing.

With nine games to go, Bordeaux and Marseille are now six points clear with 42 points from 29 games. Bordeaux lead on goal

Bordeaux, who plays Lokomotiv Leipzig in the European Cup Winners' Cup semifinals, comfortably overcame Nancy 4-2 at home on Saturday night. French international striker Jose Toure, back in form after months of draw at bottom-of-the-table Reninjury, scored twice, with Yugos-nes who is already doomed to foot-2 Sukova's net game with a lay striker Zlatko Vujovic and relegation. midfielder Jean-Marc Ferreri

adding a goal apiece.

the glory days of the home team's run to the 1976 European Cup Centre-forward Patrick

Cubaynes powerfully headed the the only goal shortly before haiftime to secure Marseille's first victory at the Geoffroy-Guichard stadium for 37 years. Metz moved up to sixth with a 3-0 win over Brest. Veteran left-

twice to increase his tally as the French League's top scorer to 14. Defending champion Paris-Saint-German disappointed again when it was held to a goalless

winger Bernard Zenier scored

But star-studded PSG has a chance to answer its critics when

#### Marseille was always in com- it entertains Bordeaux at home mand at Saint-Etienne where a next Saturday.

	P	W	D	L	Œ₹	GA	Pts	
l. Bordeaux	29	16	10	3	43	17	42	
2. Marseille	29	15	12	2	40	18	42	
5. Toulouse	29	13	10	6	39	20	36	
. Auxerre	29	12	11	Ğ	32	22	35	
. Monaco	29	11	11	7	29	25	33	

French First Division Standings

#### Mamola wins Japan motorcycling

raced untroubled through persistent rain to win the Japanese 500cc Motorcycling Grand Prix, opening round of this year's championship, in emphatic style

Sunday.
As 11 of his rivals crashed out on the rain-swept Suzuka circuit, Mamola, on a Yamaha, led from start to finish to complete the 130-kilometre race in 57 minutes

SUZUKA, Japan (R) — Randy 22.889 seconds at an average Mamola of the United States speed of 135.998 kph.

Wayne Gardner of Australia runner-up to American Eddie

Lawson in last year's World Championship, was second on a Honda and Japan's Takumi Ito third on a Súzuki. Gardner's time was 58:05.278 and Ito's 58:14.183. In addition to the 11 riders who

crashed, three others developed mechanical faults,

### O'Meara, Scott share lead in TPC golf

PONTE VEDRA, Florida (R) -Mark O'Meara shot a bogey five on the last hole to surrender the outright lead and slip back into a tie with fellow-American Scott Simpson after the third round of the Tournament Players Championship (TPC).
O'Meara and Simpson shot re-

spective rounds of 69 and 68 to lead on a 14-under-par 202 total as compatriot Steve Jones, leader for the first two rounds, faltered with a disappointing third round 76 to drift off the pace.

#### Kenyans take top two at Five Mills race

SAN VITTORE OLONA, Italy (AP) — Kenyan runners dominated the men's race of the Five Mills cross country competition Sunday and American Lynn Jennings triumphed in the women's

Paul Kipkoech led from the start to the finish in the 10.8kilometre men's event to finish ahead of countryman John

Ngugi. It was the reverse order of the World Cross Country Championship in Warsaw last Sunday, when Ngugi took the gold and Kipkoech the silver.

Italy's Francesco Panetta edged Australian Steve Moneghetti for third place.

Moroccan track and field ace Said Aouita, world record holder in the 1,500 and 5,000 metres, dropped out during the second of the four-lap race after spraining

his right leg.



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## **Weekly Financial Report**

The following report summarises trading activities in Amman of major European and Arab currencies as well as gold prices. The writer is a foreign exchange dealer at the Arab Finance Corporation (merged with Halim Salfiti and Sons Co.).

AMMAN - Last week the U.S. dollar opened weak and dealers began selling the currency, although there was interventions from the central banks, especially the Bank of Japan, which intervened in the market with around \$6 billion to support the currency from falling further, but to no

The dollar fell heavily against Japanese yen — the higher American budget deficit in comparison with the Japanese trade surplus was the cause of this heavy drop in the dollar against the yen. Also, the sentiment of dealers all around the world is still to sell the dollar. The dollar traded in the range of 0.336-0.340 fils to the JD. Charts indicate that the dollar is going to fall more this week to lower levels against the Deutsch Mark and the The expected ranges for this

Metals traded higher because of the weak dollar and higher oil prices and lower stock prices. Gold jumped from a low of \$405 an ounce to \$423 an ounce. Silver from \$5.82 an ounce to \$6.35 an ounce, charts indicate that metals should move up to \$430 an ounce on gold before dropping back to \$412 an ounce. Gold prices in Amman, based on the daily bulletin issued by the Jordan Jewelry Store Company are as follows: Gold per gramme 21 carats JD 4.100 - 3.950 week are 0.333-0.338 fils.
The pound sterling lost

Gold per gramme 18 carats JD
3.950 - 3.750

ground against the dollar, mainly because of profit tak-

ing. It fell to reach 0.5450 fils

on the JD and 2.91 on the

The DM/SF moved to higher

levels. DM traded between

0.1780-0.1880 fils and SF be-

The Lebanese lira (LL) traded

within a very narrow range

because of the uncertainty in

the Lebanon. LL traded be-

tween (320-360) LL/JD. The

Syrian lira traded between

(70-65) SL/JD and the

Kuwaiti dinar traded between

1.2150 to 1.2225 on the JD.

The Egyptian pound traded between 0.175-0.185 fils and

the Iraqi dinar between 0.24-

Metals

0.28 fils.

tween 0.220-228 fils.

### Polish government announces sweeping price increases

WARSAW (AP) — The Polish government on Saturday announced sweeping price hikes for many basic goods and services and the opposition Solidarity trade union warned of protests against the increases.

week are 0.333-0.338 fils.

The price increases, ranging from about 10 per cent to 100 per cent, affect basic foodstuffs, cigarettes and alcohol, energy and gasoline, and transportation and postal services. They took effect

Solidarity leader, Mr. Lech Walesa, said the outlawed labour movement was "ready and prepared to take up auction to resist the price hikes in line with the general decision of workers."

This time the working world. The government said that the should not agree to these price effective Sunday it would raise bukes, said Mr. Walesa, in a the price of gasoline and motor statement read over the tele-oil; cigarettes and alcohol, and phone from his Gdansk apartdo not have a programme of ter, sugar, tea, and cooking oil getting out of the (economic) The food price rises ranged

> "Only a decided stand by workers... may guarantee that the state enters the road in the direction of reforms," he said.

> The government communique announcing the price hikes reflected its concern over worker reaction. Price increases are a sensitive issue among Poland's volatile working class and led to worker revolts in 1970, 1976 and

1980. The ministry of finance, in a communique read over radio and television, said the price rises were lower than originally planned in response to criticism from the official Trade Union Federa-

tion. The ministry said it would also partially meet union demands by increasing compensation payments to low-income groups in order to offset the impact of the price rises.

"The government is aware that any price hikes are received very reluctantly," the communique said. "They are, however, an economic necessity and resigning from them this year would have been from an economic point of view harmful and dangerous."

Mr. Walesa said the only way the authorities could effectively reform the economy was by restoring trade union freedoms and other rights won by workers in the August 1980 protests that led to Solidarity's birth. Solidarity was outlawed under martial law

The All-Poland Trade Union Alliance, known by its Polish initials. Opzz, had warned earlier this month that it would undertake protest actions unless the government revised its pricing plans which it said were "unacceptable" to workers.

The Opzz, which was set up by communist authorities to replace Solidarity, announced Thursday it had agreed to a compromise on the price issue after the government agreed to reduce the planned price increases.

The government communique said the costs of basic foodstuffs would rise by an average of 9.6 per cent this year instead of by 13per cent as originally planned.

most basic food staples, including "They (the authorities), bread, flour, milk, cheese, but-

The food price rises ranged oil to as high as 25 per cent for tea and butter. The price of a standard loaf of bread went up from 28 to 32 zlotys, or 14 per cent.

Cigarette and liquor prices were raised by an average of 20 per cent, while the price of a litre of regular gasoline went up by 25 per cent.

It said the alcohol and cigarette price hikes were necessary in order to reduce consumption of the items, which had breached "a dangerous scale."

There are 240 zlotys to the U.S. dollar, according to the official rate of exchange. The average monthly salary is about 25,000 zlotys (\$104).

The communique added that on Wednesday the government would raise meat prices by an average of 10 per cent and the price of coal, gas and electricity, central heating and hot water by

from 23 to 51 per cent. The government said it had scaled down the planned price hikes for central heating and hot water from 100 per cent to 50 per cent in response to union de-

The International Monetary Fund, which Poland rejoined last year, has insisted that the Warsaw government introduce austerity measures as a condition for receiving urgently needed economic credits to modernise the economy and meet payments on the country's \$33.5 billion foreign debt.

#### China's foreign debt totals \$20.6b

PEKING (R) — A Chinese leader said last week that the country's foreign debt was rising but not to a dangerous level and China valued its good credit rating in the world. Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun told a rare press conference for foreign journalists that the debt, including foreign investment, was \$20.6 billion in December, of which \$7.6 billion was in long-term low-interest loans. "Considering the national economic strength of China and the scale of its imports and exports, this level of foreign debt can be sustained by China now and has not developed to a dangerous point," he said. Finance Minister Wang Bingqian said in his budget speech on Thursday that foreign borrowing in 1987 would be almost double the 1986 level and nearly six times the 1985 amount. Under Chairman Mao Tse-Tung's rule from 1949-1976, China borrowed very little abroad, insisting that nearly all development be financed from the country's own resources. Mr. Tian took the opposite view. "It is not enough for us to rely totally on our own funds and capital (to achieve modernisation). We have to have the courageous spirit to borrow a certain amount of foreign loans," he said.

Horoscope and Crosswords not received

### Paper reveals high jobless figure in Soviet Azerbaijan

MOSCOW (R) - A quarter of a tile areas, mostly located in cenmillion people are out of work in trai and northern European Rusof Azerbaijan, where the authorities have begun shifting jobless workers to Siberia, an official

newspaper reported Sunday. Sotsialisticheskaya Industria indicated there was a certain amount of resistance to the worker resettlement programme, saying Azerbaijanis had voiced desires to stay in their homeland. But it said officials nonetheless

planned in the next five years to double the number of people sent from the warm, oil-producing republic bordering the Caspian Sea, to construction sites across Siberia and elsewhere.

The newspaper said industries such as the Caspian oil and gas fields had laid off workers as part of the Kremlin's economic efficiency drive.

"In the republic there are now 250,000 people not employed in social production," it said, com-menting: "It would not be expedient for their ranks to grow." Publication of the unemployment figures is a new development in the Soviet Union, where

under Communist Party guidelines for the planned economy there are supposed to be no The newspaper said 35,000 to 40,000 young Azerbaijanis would be sent to projects such as the Tyomen oil and gas fields in western Siberia, the east Siberian

Baikal-Amur railway line, and

the southern Soviet republic sia) of the Russian federation. It said thousands of the mig-

rants were volunteers but others were not so willing to leave despite the view of Communist Party organs in the republic that it was the "patriotic duty" of Azerbaijanis to take jobs elsewhere. "This is observed in a less than

easy struggle with old outlooks and habits," the newspaper said, referring to lack of understanding among the population of "internationalist" goals.

It said one of the problems stemming from the resettlement plans was the depletion of Azerpaijan's male population as men left the republic without their wives, and poor knowledge of the Russian language even among the highly educated.

Azerbaijan and other southern Soviet republics have begun facing an employment problem due in part to the high birth rate among their largely Muslim populations.

An economist from the Central Asian republic of Uzbekistan recently said there were one million unemployed Uzbeks. He said jobs were available in factories but rural areas where the population was rising were not producing skilled workers.

Analysts said frankness on the subject could be viewed as a manifestation of the current Kemlin policy of public openness on negative trends as well as non-black soil areas (the less ferpositive factors in Soviet life.

### Gulf Air faces falling revenue but seeks to expand routes

BAHRAIN (R) - Loss-making ing a break in the airline's annual Gulf Air, expecting a further fall in revenue this year, plans in the longer-term to press ahead with expansion of its route network, a senior company official said last

The airline, hit hard by the Middle East recession and cutthroat competition, slid into the red last year to the tune of four million dinars (\$10.6 million). Revenue is projected to fall 14 per cent this year to 172 million

nearly 24 per cent lower than ·But Sheikh Hamad Al Medfa, vice-president for marketing, said with the Far East and Europe are improving."

dinars (\$460 million) and will be

offering most potential. "In the longer term, the United possibility," he told Reuters dur-

marketing conference.

Gulf Air, owned by the states of Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the emirate of Abu Dhabi, has a fleet of eight Boeing 737s, one Boeing

47 and 11 Lockheed Tri-Stars.

Austerity measures will see the leases on two planes given up later this year, but Sheikh Medfa was more optimistic about the longer-term prospects for the Gulf carrier.

"Financially the company is in very sound position." he said, Operating results were not as favourable as they used to be due to economic conditions ... but as Gulf Air intends to push ahead we understand from different with development of new routes, specialists economic conditions

In 1985 Gulf Air had recorded States and Australia are another possibility," he told Reuters dur- (\$33.7 million).

#### Nazer visits Washington today

RIYADH (R) — Sandi Arabia's Oil Minister Hisham Nazer will fly to Washington Monday for talks with U.S. government officials, the official Saudi Press Agency (SPA) reported Sunday.

The agency said that Sheikh Nazer, who accompanied King Fahd

to London on a state visit last week and had talks with British officials, will also deliver a lecture on the petrochemical industry on

SPA gave no further details.

Sheikh Nazer replaced Sandi Arabia's long-serving oil minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani last October and since then has also visited Egypt, the Soviet Union and Norway.

A graduate in international relations and political science from the University of California, this will be his first trip to the United States as oil minister.

# World recession reduces IDB loans

ISTANBUL (R) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) said in its 11th annual report that loans during the last Islamic year fell 24 per cent due to world economic recession.

Total financing approved by the bank for projects, trade, and technical and special assistance fell to 756.9 million Islamic dinars (\$848.6 million) in the year ended Sept. 4, 1986, from 1,001.4 million dinars (\$988.9 million) the previous year.

The report was submitted to the two-day board of governors meeting in Istanbul ending Sunday.

"Due to a general recession in the world economy, the demand for development funds was low and there was a scarcity, of processable projects in most member countries during 1406 (September 1985-86)," the report said.

It said a steep decline in oil prices had led to a major transfer of resources from oil-producing countries to industrial nations.

"The oil exporting member na-tions of the IDB faced a major adjustment problem arising from a sizable decline in oil prices and loss of export earnings, affecting their position as potential sup-pliers of capital," the report said. Project financing and technical assistance loans fell to 175.7 mil-

fion Islamic dinars (\$192.5 million) in the year ended last September from 269.4 million dinars (\$267.2 million) the previous

The report said that although there was a reduction in foreign trade financing loans in the past year due to sharp decline in the price of oil and various primary commodities, the quantity financed in physical terms of imports was higher.

Foreign trade financing declined to 572.8 million dinars (\$647.3 million) from 668.2 million dinars (659.4 million) the previous year.

Disbursements of loans during the past year, including previous-ly-approved loans, fell to 557.2 million dinars (\$635.2 million) from 783.9 million dinars (\$777.6 million).

The bank in 1986 decided to establish a fund under the name "IDB Unit Trust" to introduce and market financial instruments in line with the principles of Islam, the report said.

"This experience will provide a foundation for the floating of other financial instruments in the near future through which the bank expects to mobilise even larger resources," the report said.

The Jeddah-based IDB was established by the 46-member Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) and opened in Octo-

Trade doubles in 10 years

Mr. Ahmad Mohammad Ali, IDB president said earlier that trade among OIC countries has doubled during the last decade and that the figure constitutes 10 per cent of the OIC total trade.

"Ten years ago trade among Islamic countries was around four to five per cent (of their total trade). So it has been almost doubled to 10 per cent in the last 10 years. But we hope for more than that," he told a news confer-

He said a long-term trade financing scheme prepared by the OIC Standing Committee for commercial and economic cooperation would start functioning shortly.

So far, 16 OIC members had decided to take part in the scheme, which would finance trade in non-traditional goods among participating countries.

## Trade tensions may bring down dollar

NEW YORK (R) — Foreign exchange markets will continue to defy central bank intervention and push the dollar lower against the yen and other currencies unless there is a significant easing in U.S.-Japanese trade tensions,

according to currency analysts. Although the central banks have bought an estimated \$5 to \$6 billion on the open market in the past week, greater attention is being paid to apparent signs of impatience in Washington over the speed of Japanese action to help to redress gaping trade im-

In the most striking indication of impatience, President Reagan said on Friday he intended to raise tariffs by as much as \$300 million on Japanese exports to the United States in retaliation to Tokyo's failure to abide by a 1986 U.S.-Japanese semiconductor agreement.

The market has interpreted various comments. ... as an indication that the United States is talking the dollar lower," Mr. Scott Pardee, vice chairman of Yamaichi International (America) Inc., said.

In recent months, Washington has been viewed as favouring a lower dollar because by making U.S. goods more competitive

abroad it might help to narrow the trade gap.

"Open-mouth policy is more powerful than open market policy," Mr. Pardee, who formerly headed the New York Federal Reserve's foreign exchange operations, said.

Heavy dollar selling began last Monday after U.S. trade representative, Mr. Clayton Yeutter, warned of a serious trade war between the United States and Japan and U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker said there were no target levels for the dollar.

The dollar fell to a 40-year low against the yen of 148.20 before concerted central bank intervention and official calls for dollar stability helped to assuage some of the market's selling fervour.

However, such action was rendered almost meaningless by U.S. Assistant Treasury Secretary David Mulford's comment on Thursday that Japan and West Germany had not yet carried out their international responsibili-

To add fuel to the fire, Japan announced a record trade surplus for February on Friday and White House officials said President Reagan was ready to take retaliatory trade action against Japan for breaking the semiconductor would no doubt be reluctant to

pact.
The market's response was swift and emphatic, with the dolswift and emphatic, with the dol-lar falling as low as 147.20 against could not afford to risk a debilithe yen in nervous early afternoon trading in New York, dealers said.

"The dollar is on its way to 140 yen and maybe on to 120 yen unless Mr. Baker comes out and says that the United States does not want a further move downwards," Mr. James o'Neill, financial markets economist at Marine Midland Banks Inc., said.

Mr. Lawrence Kreicher, currency analyst at Irving Trust Co., agreed. "I would not be surprised to see 145 or 146 next week and ultimately we could see 140, or even 120. The only question is when," he said. Apart from precautionary

short-covering, the dollar may get some welcome relief in the coming week when Japanese fiscal year-end-pressures subside and if March U.S. employment figures show signs of strength in the economy, economists say. "There is also a (federal open

market committee) meeting. ... it is possible the Fed (Federal Reserve, the U.S. central bank) could tighten policy to help the dollar," Mr. O'Neill said. While the Federal Reserve

nudge interest rates higher due to the U.S. economy's persistently tating loss of confidence in the

"The United States is risking a very sharp increase in inflation by having a rapid dollar decline. Mr. Pardee said.

(Federal Reserve Chairman Paul) Volcker is very concerned about a precipitous fall," Mr. Steven Cerier, international economist at Manufacturers Hanover Trust, said.

However, he added that such action on the part of the Federal Reserve-would have only a fleeting impact if the United States and Japan cannot resolve their fundamental differences over

Apart from the semiconductor dispute, the market will also be eagerly anticipating February's U.S. trade figures, to be released on April 14. The trade deficit widened to \$14.8 billion in January from \$12.7 billion in De-

"The driving force behind currency movements is the trade imbalance. As long as the Japanese trade surplus is so large, the yen has to appreciate," Mr.

## U.S. brokerages expect more partners

NEW YORK (R) — Wall Street's biggest brokerage firms, eager for funds and foreign ties to fuel international growth, are expected to find more partnerships among Japan's cash-rich companies, analysts said last week.

American Express Co.'s board of directors last week formally approved a linkup between its Shearson Lehman Brothers brokerage subsidiary and Nippon Life Insurance Co., Japan's biggest insurance company. Nippon Life will receive 13 per cent of Shearson for \$538 million.

The move is the latest in a

series of controversial deals between U.S. financial firms and Japanese investors. Last year Japan's Sumitomo Bank Ltd. paid \$500 million to the major investment bank Goldman, Sachs and Co. in exchange for 12.5 per

cent of its profits. In October a British company controlled by the Industrial Bank of Japan said it would take over Aubrey G. Lanston, one of the elite group of primary dealers in the treasury bond market.

There certainly is potential for additional investment or further linkups with other

Japanese financial institutions. I think the pattern has established itself here and it's reasonable to expect further investment down the road," said Prudential-Bache Securities analyst Larry Eckenfelder.

Speculation of such partnerships spread to other brokerage stocks, resulting in rising stock prices in recent sessions.

"The brokerage industry needs capital and the evolution of the value of the yen and the dollar suggests there's going to be a great deal of investment by Japanese firms in the U.S.," said

another analyst. As globalisation of the financial markets accelerates; Japanese firms are expected to

turn their sights on the expertise of the U.S. brokerage industry. Competition to gain a foothold in the important Asian market has also created a craving for

more capital by U.S. firms. Mr. Eckenfelder said that such Wall Street blue chip companies as Merrill Lynch and Co. Inc. First Boston Corp., Morgan Stanley and Co. and Salomon Brothers Inc. were possible

candidates.

### **Peanuts**









## Mutt'n' Jeff







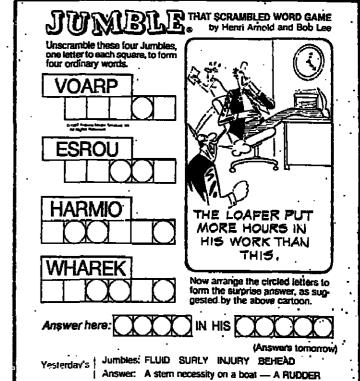
### **Andy Capp**











## Problems cast doubt on new U.S. arms deployment schedule

WASHINGTON (AP) — Several of the Defence drone for the army. Department's most important new weapons programmes face substantial development or cost overren problems, raising doubts about deployment schedules, a report concludes.

The report, prepared by the non-partisan General Accounting Office (GAO), focuses on 20 major acquisition programmes that are nearing key deadlines for approval of either full-scale development or actual production.

It singles out a number of those programmes as in need of further scrutiny because of development problems. The most notable among those are the army's LHX helicopter and Aquila Drone Projects, the navy's new attack-submarine combat system, and the air force's Amraam missile and world-wide military command and control system.

The report was requested by Sen. Sam Nunn, an opposition Democrat recently installed as chairman of the Senate Armed

and Agriculture Organisation

(FAO) emergency programme to

revive agriculture in Africa has

received \$189 million in two years

of operation, the agency said

second anniversary of the Agri-

cultural Rehabilitation Programme for Africa (ARPA), FAO

Director-General Edouard

WASHINGTON (AP) - Wil-

liam J. Casey, the former CIA

director who resigned in Febru-

ary after undergoing surgery for

brain cancer, was discharged

from Gerogetown University hos-

pital, a bospital spokeswoman

Mr. Casey, who had been read-

mitted on March 13 for "re-

evaluation," was discharged late

in the afternoon, said Maurie

Mullen, a hospital administrator.

Ms. Mullen had no comment

on the condition of the 74-year-

Von Trapp, the one-time nun

whose singing family served as the inspiration for the play and movie the Sound of Music, died

at the age of 82, a family spokes-

George Von Trapp said his

grandmother died at the Copley

Hospital in Morrisville, Vermont,

where she had undergone an op-

eration last Wednesday to re-

move a blood clot in her

clot had developed gangrene and there was nothing they could do

for her," the younger Von Trapp

He said his grandmother had

been very active until two years

ago out then suffered two mild

strokes "and just retired from

Q .- When is a sult preference

nal? I am not trying to be funny. The problem arose the other night when, in defending against

a contract of four hearts, part-

ner led the king of spades and I followed with the two. I had in-

tended it simply as discouraging.

My partner shifted away from the queen of clubs into declarer's ace-king-jack and

gave him the contract. He insist-

ed that my play to the first trick

was a suit-preference signal. If

that is the case, how does one en-

courage?—A.D., Silver Spring.

A.—There are a variety of signal-

ling techniques available to the de-

fenders. Some of them are extreme-

considerable expertise; you would

The two methods most common

ly practiced are to show attitude or

to give count. By far the majority

of players show attitude. In other

words, the card they play to partner's lead tells whether or not

they like the suit. If they play a

high card, it is encouraging and

asks partner to continue the suit.

Conversely, a low card is discour-

aging and suggests to partner there

do well to avoid them.

"The doctors found that the

abdomen.

Donors have given \$189 million added.

In a statement issued on the

FAO receives \$189m for

African farming projects

NAIROBI (R) - A U.N. Food and expressed interest in further

Saouma said ARPA projects of the Sahara have benefited

would cost a total of \$287 million. from the scheme, the statement

Casey leaves hospital

Former nun who inspired

GOREN BRIDGE

DEAR MR. GOREN:

That is the only message curried

by the card one plays to partner's lead. If you play low to suggest a shift, your card does not carry a

suit-preference connotation as

mention that there are some excep-tions to this rule. Suppose, for in-

stance, you are defending against a

suit contract and dummy turns up with an abundance of trumps and a

singleton in the suit led. Obviously,

there is usually no reason why you

should want that suit continued.

Now you can use the card you play

hold something of value. An unnec-

essarily high card says your interest lies in the higher-ranking of the

suggests the lower suit. If you have

no clear preference, play an inter-mediate card and leave it up to

Usually, when you discourage

partner from continuing the suit, he can work out which of the other

two suits you want led. In the situ-

ation you give, where partner is

looking at the queen of a suit and

there is no honor in dummy, it is

most unlikely that is the suit you

want led. It would have helped had we been given the full deal.

partner to decide what to do.

indicate the suit in which you

the Sound of Music dies

Services Committee.

A copy of the report was released Saturday by the project on military procurement, a private, self-styled defence watchdog group based in Washington. Scott Maxwell, a spokesman for Sen. Nunn, said the senator had not received the report. Mr. Maxwell said Sen. Nunn expected to hear of its findings on April 2, when GAO auditors have been summoned to appear before the com-

The GAO is the investigative arm of Congress.

The 107-page report finds that virtually all of the weapons have suffered schedule slips ranging from four months to 51 months. The most severe delay is attributed to the Aquila, an unmanned remotely piloted surveillance

projects worth \$64 million, leav-

ing projects costing another \$34

million short of funds, he added.

to restore food production to the

levels before the 1984-85 drought

by supplying seeds, fertilisers,

pesticides, tools, vaccines and

Twenty-five African countries,

mostly in the Sahel region south

hospital. Doctors removed a

malignant tumour from Casey's

Mr. Casey, a close friend of

President Reagan, resigned as

head of the spy agency on Feb. 20. He was a key figure in the Iran-contra affair and his testi-

mony had been sought by Con-

gress before he became ill.

brain on Dec. 18.

livestock feed.

The programme was designed

The Aquila programme drew

sharp criticism from the GAO. Noting the service is scheduled to make a production decision in July, the GAO warned:

Throughout full-scale development, the Aquila has experienced technical problems which, together with funding shortages, have more than tripled cost and delayed fielding by near-

The GAO also warned the army was experiencing serious problems in developing a new generation of light helicopters a programme dubbed the LHX, for light helicopter experimental.

"The LHX's original goals have proven too optimistic," the GAO wrote. "Compared to the original goals, the current projected weight and costs are higher; the performance expectations are lower, and the feasibility of a single-seat LHX has not been nonstrated."

Turning to the navy, the GAO warned that efforts to develop an

trol system for the next generation attack submarine had bogged down in computer software prob-

We believe that implementing the (programme) as scheduled is a high risk because of the large quantity and cost for new software required and the potential for programme slippage," the

As for the air force, the report said that service could not meet its initial deployment date of 1989 for equipping jet fighters with the new Amraam dog-fighting missile without string "an interim design missile that does not fully meet performance requirement

The new world wide military command and control system, a system of computers linked by an international communications network for use by all the services, is about 14 months behind schedule because of testing delays and funding reductions, the GAO

### Chirac urges U.S. to work with allies on arms control

WASHINGTON (AP) — French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac said the Soviet Union must not be allowed to gain a military advantage from the elimination of medium-range nuclear missiles in

A U.S.-Soviet agreement on medium-range missiles "must not undercut the overall balance of nuclear forces. And must not award an advantage in shortrange missiles," Mr. Chirac said in an interview published in Sunday's editions of the Washington

Mr. Chirac, who harbours doubts about Soviet arms control initiatives, will seek support from U.S. President Ronald Reagan that would anoment conventional defences while France and Britain continue to expand their national nuclear forces, the newspaper said.

The French prime minister is scheduled to make an official visit to Washington this week to meet with Mr. Reagan.

Mr. Chirac will tell the president about private misgivings that France, Britain and to a lesser extent, West Germany, have about the impact of the proposed agreement on the NATO lliance, the Post said.

On another subject, Mr. Chirac said he was encouraged by recent victories by French-sup-ported Chadian troops over Li-

#### Aquino denounces extremists

pines (AP) — President Corazon Aguino denounced extremists of the left and the right on Sunday while campaigning for her senate

possible attacks marking the 18th anniversary of the Communist

rebel New Peoples' Army

Mrs. Aquino appealled to about 30,000 people at a rally in this Mindanao Island city to elect all 24 of ber personally endorsed senate candidates.

## Italy delivers warrant for archbishop to Vatican

ments believed to include arrest warrants for U.S. Archbishop Paul Marcinkus and two other Vatican bank officials have been delivered to the Vatican, news agencies reported Saturday.

The ANSA and AGI news

agencies said that the documents concerning the investigation into Italy's biggest postwar banking scandal had been given to Vatican authorities this week through the Italian embassy to the Holy Vatican spokesman Joaquin

Navarrro told the agencies he preferred not to comment." He could not be reached at home by telephone by the Associated

Justice Ministry officials con-firmed earlier this week that Milanese judges investigating the

ROME (AP) - Court docu- 1982 collapse of the Banco Ambrosiano had formally requested the extradtion of Marcinkus, Luigi Mennini and Pellegrino De Strobel. Marcinkus is the president of the Vatican Bank, officially called the Institute of Religious Works, or IOR. All three are currently living at the Vatican.

The agencies said Saturday that documents were handed over by the Justice Ministry to the Foreign Ministry.

A Milan judge investigating the scandal said last month that arrest warrants had been issued for the three. The warrants charge them as "accessories to fraudulent bankruptcy," and of contributing to the failure of Banco Ambrosiano, according to judicial au-

#### East, West German officers break the ice with vodka

POTSDAM, East Germany (R) - East and West German army officers, trained to see each other as bitter foes, broke the ice this weekend when they clinked vodka glasses at a first ever meeting on East German soil.

The jovial encounter, a milestone in the fraught relations between the two German states, followed a day of joint Soviet-East German manoeuvres 30 kilometres from "enemy" bor-

Col. Hans-Hennig Kahmann was one of two West German army (Bundeswehr) officers attending exercises here for the first time. He took his place in muddy fields with observers from 19 other countries to watch mock tank attacks, helicopter landings and MiG bomber swoops.

"I had to break off work at one point to buy some things. To my surprise, the local people didn't seem at all shocked at the sight of a Bundeswehr officer popping into the shop," Col. Kahmann said. His surprise was perhaps justified. Since the two states emerged in divided Germany in 1949, each army has sought to portray the other as sinister and

East Germans are taught from school days that the 495,000strong Bundeswehr is poised to destroy their country.

East German officers, for their part, kindle foreigners' memories of the Nazi Wehrmacht with jackboots, pre-war style uniforms and goose-step march. While Col. Kahmann broke the

Tom Berenger and Li Thi Van in a scene from Oliver Stone's Platoo

(above) while Paul Newman as an old pro pool player and his protege, Tom Cruise, in the Color of Money (below).

ice with his East German Army (NVA) counterpart General Gerhard Kunze, other Western officers were enthusiastic over chances to watch opposition

British Army Col. Roy Giles, over to observe the 23,500 Soviet and 1,500 East German troops in action, said he was free to wander and talk with ordinary soldiers. In quiet moments, Warsaw Pact and NATO traded anecdotes on army life and compared

"At one point I was allowed to sit by the tracks of a T-72 tank and climb inside a Soviet armoured vehicle, and that would have been unthinkable two years ago, Col. Giles said.

East Germany is a key military area for the Warsaw Pact, defended by 180,000 East German troops and border guards plus 400,000 Soviet soldiers.

The new access is agreed in the Stockholm Treaty on Security and Cooperation in Europe. which obliges signatory countries to invite observers to exercises involving more than 17,000

But unlike previous agreements, it allows observers to move around exercise areas and talk to soldiers - a facility Warsaw Pact observers had in the West, but which they had denied NATO officials.

Maj.-Gen. Yegor Bokov, chief Soviet "minder" to the observer teams, told Renters he would do everything to enforce the agreement at the six-day manoeuvres.

## COLUMNS 768

#### Witch doctor goes on trial for murder

JAKARTA (R) — A sensational murder trial in Jakarta has pushed Indonesia's general election campaign off centre stage as a witch doctor appeared in court accused of shooting dead a high-society model romantically linked to ruling circles. Mohammad Sirajuddin, alias Pak De, appeared in court charged with killing Dietje Budimulyono, 34, with five shots from a .22-calibre pistol last September. Pak De, 55, a practitioner of the mystical arts of Java, is also being tried on another murder charge at a court in Bogor, about 50 kilometres from here. His lawyers say it is the first time an Indonesian has gone on trial for murder in two courts at the same time. The trials are being followed avidly by the public, who have become slightly bored with the campaign for next month's general elections. Hundreds of people, and scores of reporters, crowd into the two courts.

#### **Bandit executed in Nigeria**

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast (AP) — The saga of Nigeria's most notorious bandit ended before a firing squad Sunday, Nigerian Radio reported. Lawrence Anini, who reportedly called police from banks he was robbing then threw money to passersby while escaping, and another man were publicly executed before a crowd of thousands in Benin City, the radio said. Speaking moments before he was shot, Anim "accepted responsibility for all the atrocities he committed against the society and asked the Lord to forgive him," the government radio said. Anini, was nicknamed "the law" and "the governor" during a crime spree last year in Bendel state in the country's south west. According to newspaper and magazine accounts, Anini killed six police officers and robbed numerous banks in a revenge campaign reportedly based on the death of his mother while in police custody and the execution of a friend. He became the main target of police and a nationally. known figure. At one point, the police inspector-general was asked in public by President Maj. Gen. Ibrahim Babangida, "Where's Anim?" He was captured last December, in the process suffering a bullet wound in the foot that required amputation. He was charged with armed robbery and convicted in two cases, receiving death sentences for both.

#### Robbers hit after bus breaks down

ELLSWORTH, Kansas (AP) — Passengers on a Kansas City-to-Denver bus trip were stalled twice by equipment breakdowns and then robbed by shotgun-toting bandits who drove up to the stranded bus in a car, anthonories said. They then get on a third bus, which got stuck in a snowstorm. The five passengers on the trailways bus were robbed of about \$1,000 in cash and jewelry Friday, authorities said. "One man came up and stuck his head in the door, and asked if they were having problems," said Ellsworth County Sheriff Raymond Thomas. "And they said, "yeah, the bus broke down and the bus driver went to get some help. then, the same instant, the other guy stepped in with a shotgun and said, "we're going to take your money." "Sounds a little bit like the Wild West woolly days," the sheriff said.

#### Iran seizes drugs, other goods

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iranian police seized a total of 15,000 kilogrammes of drugs and arrested 16,463 smugglers in the Persian year ending March 21, the official Iranian News Agency reported Sunday. The agency, monitored in Nicosia, said most of the arrests, including 5,579 drug traffickers, occurred near Iran's eastern borders with Afghanistan and Pakistan. Also seized in the same period were smuggled goods worth 70 billion rials (\$823 million). These included gold bullion and coins, cigarettes, hand-woven silk carpets, television and video sets and foreign currencies, the agency said.

#### **Bulgaria deports 3 AIDS victims**

HARARE, Zimbabwe (AP) — Bulgaria has deported three African students to their home countries after they were found to have AIDS, the semi-official Zimbabwe Inter-African News Agency (ZIANA) reported. The two Zimbabweans and the Zambian were flown home earlier this month, the agency quoted Bulgarian Ambassador Alexander Atanassov as saying. ZIANA said it was the first time Zimbabweans studying abroad had been deported for being AIDS carriers. AIDS destroys the body's natural immune system, robbing it of the ability to fight off disease or infection. Doctors regard it as a fatal disease for which there is no known cure. African students studying abroad have often protested that some host countries are insisting on AIDS tests and threaten to expel those found to be victims. Belgium and India, which grant scholarships to many African students, are among countries that have announced they will

#### Grave of Tutankhamen treasurer found

THE HAGUE (R) - Dutch and British archaeologists in Egypt have unearthed the grave and temple of Pharaoh Tutankhamen's treasurer after a 12-year search using a map drawn by a 19th-century scholar, a Dutch museum has said. A spokeswoman for the National Museum of Antiquities in the university town of Leiden near The Hague told Reuters the achaeologists had found wall paintings, statues and reliefs in chambers at Sakkara where the treasurer and priest Maya and his wife Merit were buried around 1400 B.C. Seven Dutchmen and experts from London's Egypt Exploration Society broke into the chambers, 20 metres below ground, during a recent three-month expedition, "They climbed through a hole and were surprised to find it was the grave of Maya," the spokeswoman said. The museum first became interested in Maya 150 years ago after buying statues taken from the site, but early attempts to find the tomb failed because sand had blown over the area.

#### American jazz quartet opens Soviet tour 🕆

MOSCOW (AP) — Dave Brubeck's jazz quartet opened a 13-concert tour of the Soviet Union with a swinging session in a Moscow hall that had Soviet fans clapping and whistling with delight. The visit of the 66-year-old American pianist's combo was made possible by the cultural accord signed by U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev at their 1985 summit in Geneva. "Brubeck in Moscow — it's a pure miracle," exclaimed Alexander Mirokhin, a professional drummer, as he waited for the group to take the stage at the State Central Concert Hall near the Kremlin.

### Greek magnate acquitted in art theft

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — An appeal court has acquitted a Greek olive oil magnate of ordering the 1983 theft of Italian Renaissance paintings worth more than \$30 million from a museum in Hungary, a court spokesman said. Citing lack of evidence, the three-member court found Efthinnios Moschach-laides, 57, not guilty on charges of instigating the theft and receiving the paintings stolen from Budapest Fine Arts Museum in Nov. 1983. The six paintings, including four works by Italian 16th century masters Giacomo Tintoretto and Raphael, were found in Jan. 1984, dumped outside a monastery in the western Greek town of Algion after an anonymous tip-off to local police. Slightly damaged, they were immediately returned to Hungary.

#### old Casey, who had been fed for a European security character byan forces. through a tube in his stomach while undergoing cancer therapy during his 15-day stay at the

ZAMBOANGA CITY, Philip-

Also, the Philippines military was on full alert Sunday against

(NPA).

"I blame the leftists and the

rightists for the present problems in the country," Mrs. Aquino

## Platoon expected to mop up Oscars tonight

LOS ANGELES (R) — A film no major Hollywood studio would make, Platoon, an infan-ity garnered by the award. A STOWE, Vermont (R) - Maria family lodge, an Austrian style cross-country ski resort just outtryman's stark, bloody view of the Vietnam war, is heavily side Stowe, and made a point of visiting the souvenir shop-once a favoured to mop up the Oscars week and talking to visitors, he Monday night, watched by a bil-

Von Trapp said no plans had yet been made for his grand-mother's funeral but it would Paul Newman, at 62, is a sentimental favourite finally to win his first Oscar for Best Actor, for take place in Stowe. a fresh depiction of his role of a Maria Von Trapp left a Salz-burg convent at age 20 to teach billiard room hustler in the Color of Money, after being nominated the seven children of widower

Baron Georg Von Trapp. She But Newman will not be at the married the 46-year-old Baron a awards ceremony. "I have been there every time before and lost," year later, in 1927, and bore him three more children. he said. "Maybe if I stay away I'll The family fled Austria in 1938 during the Nazi occupation Husky-voiced Kathleen Turner

six times before.

of Austria by crossing over the could win an Oscar for Best Alps on foot and arrived in New Actress the first time she has York with only \$4 to their name. been nominated, for playing a They started performing con-certs around the country as the woman who finds herself transported back to 1960 in Peggy Sue But she retained an interest in the running of the Von Trapp

Von Trapp Family Singers and eventually settled in the Green Mountains of Vermont. Got Married, film industry

Emotional opposition could come from Mariee Matlin, almost totally deaf, who played a deaf student in Children of a Lesser God.

If she wins, she will do so without saying a word on screen. She used sign language. Every chauffeur-driven

limousine, at the Oscar-night price of \$500 plus tip, has been rented. The searchlights are in place and the champagne is on ice for Hollywood's biggest night of the year.

The red carpet is being rolled out and on Saturday night ardent fans slept outside the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion, where the awards are handed out.

The analysts firmly expect Oliver Stone, an infantryman who was wounded twice in Director and scriptwriter for Platoon, even though the film and Britain's A Room With A View are tied in nominations with eight

Velvet, said.

Stone peddled his script for Body Heat. Platoon, regarded by many critics the British Hemdale Company agreed to produce it for the low price of \$6 million. The film became a box office smash hit. An Oscar for Best Picture can regards actors competing against

spokesman for the ceremony said a billion people around the world will watch the show. The nominations for Platoon

apparently showed a change of heart by the 4,355 members of the industry who make up the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, which chooses the winners, industry analysts said. The conservative academy has

often preferred non-controversial subjects. But Platoon has occa-sionally led to fights and to booing and cheering by oppo-nents and supporters of the Vietnam war in U.S. cinemas.

A win for Newman would be well received in Hollywood. His previous nominations include one for the Hustler, the film in which he created the role of billiard room hustler fast Eddie Felson 26 years ago, the character that could earn him an Oscar this

Helping Newman is the fact that Platoon did not receive a Best Actor nomination, although Tom Berenger and Willem Dafoe, who play rival sergeants fighting for the loyalty of their Platoon, were both nominated for Best Supporting Actor.

A possible challenge to Newman could come from the squat, London cockney actor Bob Hos-kins, nominated for his role as an ex-convict who falls in love with a prostitute in Mona Lisa, and from James Woods, who plays a frazzled journalist in Salvador.

Ismail Merchant, producer of A Room With A View, an elegant Edwardian comedy of manners, said he feels his film has a good chance despite recent Oscar victories for the British Chariots Vietnam, to be chosen Best of Fire and Gandhi. "The academy is very internationally-

minded," he said. Turner said when she heard she had been nominated she jumped up and down and opened a bottle "I'm pretty sure the winner is going to be Stone," director David Lynch, nominated for Blue of champague. "At least I'm at last being recognised on the street," said Turner, who made her film debut six years ago in

Matlin, nominated for her film as the most realistic film of the debut, said she wanted to prove Vietnam war, for 11 years before anyone could do anything they wished. "I hope I have opened doors to others out there like me," she said. Woody Allen, who has said he

11th time for an Oscar, for Best Director. Allen was playing his clarinet in a New York bar group when he won Oscars for directing and writing Annie Hall in 1977. He

each other for Oscars as meaning-

less, has been nominated for the

has refused to allow his film distributors to promote his nominations for Best Film, for Hannah And Her Sisters, and for himself this time. The analysts believe this will

hurt his chances. Another handicap for Hannah And Her Sisters, which is about family life and love among the New York middle class, is that the film was released in the United States 14 months ago. Platoon came out only last December and is fresh in the minds of voters.

Britain's Maggie Smith, winner of two previous Oscars, and Denholm Elliott were nominated for Best Supporting Actress and Actor for their roles in A Room

With A View, and fellow conntryman Michael Came, nominated three times before, was chosen in the Best Supporting Actor category for Hannah And Her Sisters.

But strong opposition for Best Supporting Actor is expected to come from Berenger and Dennis Hopper, who came back to acting after struggling with drug addic-tion and drink to play a town drunk in a basketball film, Hoosiers.

Opposition to Smith could come from Piper Laurie, who spent her early Hollywood days being chased by Tony Curtis through sultan's palaces. She was nominated for her sensitive role of a mother who tries to shut herself off from her deaf daughter in Children Of A Lesser God.

"My nomination came as an absolute surprise," the 54-year-old Laurie said. "Some of my scenes ended up on the studio

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Page 1